



## LANGDON Leads the Trade.

Having disposed of a large quantity of our goods during our Clearance Sale, we have purchased and are now receiving a large and complete stock of

## Spring & Summer Dress Goods!

Trimmings, Notions and Fancy Goods, in all the latest and most desirable styles. As we bought for cash, we have obtained heavy trade and cash discounts, and we are determined to

### PUSH OUR BUSINESS.

We are making lower prices than have ever been known in this part of the country. We cannot enumerate a tithe of the many bargains we have to offer, but we cordially invite you to call and examine for yourselves, assuring you that you will find a new and very desirable assortment, and it will pay you to visit us, whether you want to buy a three-and-a-half-cent Lawn or a three dollar Silk. That you may know we mean business we quote a few prices:

Nice Dress Lawns from 3 1/2 cts up.

Good Prints from 4 to 5 cts.

Best Indigo Blue Prints only 6 cts.

1 yard wide Unbleached Muslin, from 4 cts up.

Best Bleached Muslin, Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale, &c., only 7 1/2 cts.

Ladies' Corsets from 25 cts. up.

6 spools best Machine Thread for 25 cts.

Summer Dress Silks from 35 cts. up.

### SPECIAL DRIVE!

75 dozen ladies and childrens muslin underwear, chemise, night gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers, aprons, &c., trimmed with ruffles, tucks, laces, Hamburg edgings, &c., at the uniform prices of

**25 AND 50 CENTS.**

These goods are worth more than double the money and must be seen to be appreciated. Other goods all marked low.

**DAN LANGDON.**

## THE BANNER.

### DePAUW UNIVERSITY.

Two thousand dollars have been given to Princeton College, the interest of which will be paid annually to a member of the junior class whose father was a missionary and who himself expects to become a missionary.

Danville Republican: Dr. Bowman, of DePauw University, has many appreciative friends in our town who turned out en masse on last Sunday to hear him preach at the M. E. Church. His theme was, "Our riches through the poverty of Christ." For depth of thought and conciseness of diction, it was a rare sermon. Dr. Bowman is fast becoming a favorite with the churchgoers of Danville.

J. H. Anderson from England took a room at the Gentleman's Hall last week. He will enter the Preparatory School next term. Mr. Anderson is a local preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church. He first heard of DePauw University through the "Christian Herald" in England. He expects to work his way through school.

One of the Seniors believes in dreams. At one time during his course there was an examination announced in Greek for which he was unprepared. He had studied the text very little, had been sick, and had just returned from home. The examination was to be the next morning. He tried to prepare for the examination but could do no good. He went to bed worried. Just before he awoke in the morning he dreamed of the examination. The selection given to translate was marked with a pencil. He prepared that section and went to the examination. Dr. Gobin opened a book at random, marked a section; it was the same, with pencil marks, as seen in the dream. An easy way to get out of a term's work.

No lecture Sunday.

Officers of the Y. M. C. A. for the coming year are: Pres., E. B. Spencer, '88; Vice Pres., A. P. Gulick, '87; Treas., H. M. Johnson, '90; Cor. Sec., D. G. Duvall, '88; Rec. Sec., W. J. Lane, '87.

Mr. Moody has invited all the colleges in the United States to send a delegate to spend a month with him at his home in Northfield, Mass., to study the Bible. Mr. Moody has accommodations for 225 in his school building. Expenses while there will be about \$5.00 per week. The school will open July 1st, and close August 1st. L. M. Riley, '87, has been

elected to represent DePauw. D. G. Duvall is the alternate.

The Theological Commencement occurs next Tuesday evening at Meharry Hall. Bishop Warren of Denver, will deliver the annual address. There will be one graduate—W. O. Shepard, who graduated from the College of Liberal Arts last year.

Dr. Baker has been elected a member of the Chemical Society of Berlin, Germany. This society has a membership of 3,000 and its yearly publications amount to 4,000 octavo pages.

The Indiana Academy of Science meets at Brookville next Thursday. Dr. Baker will attend.

Commercial Gazette: Military drill in some of our Western colleges seems to have killed all athletic sports, and what the military work does not destroy the college authorities finish by prohibiting inter-collegiate games.

The Freshman social was held at Prof. J. M. Olcott's Friday evening. Forty couples were present. The yard was hung with Chinese lanterns and hammocks. Banquet at 11 o'clock.

Miss Ludie West has gone to her home at Fort Branch. Miss Mary Jones has also left on account of sickness at her home in Hoopeson. Both are music students.

Miss Nellie Bridges, assisted by Miss Kate Hammond and Miss Rosa Marquis, will give a musical recital Friday night at Meharry Hall. Admission free.

Prof. J. M. Brown, Superintendent of the Brazil schools, was here Tuesday. He contemplates moving here to educate his children.

Visitors at Ladies Hall: Miss Emma Coffey, Brazil; Miss Carrie Haigh, Battle Ground.

The new law that was passed at the beginning of the year that no compensations should be allowed for catalogue classification, was suspended Tuesday for this year. Injustice was being done to a large number of students, classifying them in lower classes, when, according to the catalogue, compensations were allowed. The new law will be printed in the new catalogue, and adhered to next year.

Mr. DePauw. Bishop Bowman and President Martin met Tuesday evening to talk over matters relating to the University. Mr. DePauw's views are broad and liberal, but nothing definite was done. He is waiting until the Board of Trustees meet at Commencement to see if they will back him in his contemplated expenditures.

President Martin has been invited by the students and Faculty of Purdue University to lecture there Sunday. He has accepted.

The return of Prof. Carhart from the Inter-State Oratorical contest, which occurred at Lawrence, Kansas, last week, was awaited with much interest, consequently there was an eager expectancy when he made his appearance at chapel Tuesday morning. In response to calls he made an address, in which he said:

In the Indiana branch of the Oratorical Association there are six colleges; in the Inter-State Oratorical Association nine States are represented. Therefore, by the ratio of proportions, the Inter-State prize would fall to DePauw University once in fifty-four years. During the intervening fifty-three years it is our purpose to keep a place in the ranks in order that we may be eligible on the fifty-fourth; also we propose to contribute something to the interest of the fifty-three intervening contests—a stimulus to induce the winning man to do his best.

In the recent contest, held at Lawrence, Kansas, on the sixth instant, your representative came near overdoing the proper duty of an off-year; came very near repeating the experience of last year, and so anticipating our second turn by fifty-three years.

The issue of the Inter-State contest is decided by two sets of judges—one on manuscript and one on delivery—each consisting of three persons. The judges are appointed by the executive committee of the association, consisting of three students from as many colleges. An important member of the executive committee is the secretary. All matters pertaining to the appointment of judges, the submission of manuscript, the tabulating of results, passes through his hands. The secretary for the past year is a student at Beloit College, Wisconsin; the representative of Wisconsin in the recent contest is a student at Beloit, Wisconsin; one of the judges is a citizen of Wisconsin; that citizen of Wisconsin slaughtered your representative, by marking him 76—many of the judges marked him well up into the nineties.

Notwithstanding this mark of "76" the general average of your representative was 90.3-10; while that of the Wisconsin representative was 90. Your representative led the speaker to whom was awarded first place by 3-10 per cent. How does it happen, then, that the man whose general average was 3-10 per cent. lower than that of your representative was awarded the prize? That results from the method of determining relative ranks, adopted by the association, which is as follows: Each judge marks each speaker on a scale of 100. That speaker who receives the highest mark from any judge is regarded as having the first rank, according to the marks of that judge; that speaker receiving highest grade but one, given by the same judge, is regarded as having the second rank; the figures indicating the relative rank assigned each speaker by all the judges are added together and that speaker the sum of whose rank is least is awarded first place. In case of a tie the grades are appealed to and that speaker whose average grade is the highest is awarded first place.

Throwing out all the marks of the Wisconsin judge, and reckoning the result from the remaining five judges, the case would stand thus: Indiana's average 95.1-2, the sum of his rank 16; Ohio's average 92.1-5, the sum of his rank 17; Wisconsin's average 90, the sum of his rank 17. This places Indiana first, by both the average grade and the sum of rank. Ohio and Wisconsin being the same by the sum of rank, their relative position would be determined by the average grade, and this would place Ohio second and Wisconsin third.

There are other circumstances which indicate that your representative came near exceeding the reasonable expectations of an off-year. No other speaker so fully commanded the attention of the audience, nor received from them the applause that was accorded your representative. The evening was hot and sultry and while others were speaking hundreds of fans were in constant motion. During the last three-fourths of Mr. Adams' speech the fans forgot to move, and the thousand persons present leaned forward and listened with intense attention. At the close a spontaneous burst of applause came from all parts of the large hall and was several times renewed. In no other case was the applause renewed after it had once subsided, and in some cases, including that of Wisconsin, there was little to subside. The decision of the judges was received with hisses.

Both before and after the decision was announced, I conversed with many persons, strangers who did not know that I was in any special sense interested in the result, and the opinion was unanimous that Indiana had won first place. The persons expressing such views included Chancellor Lyndon, of the Kansas University, in the chapel of which the contest was held; Prof. Fulton, President of the National School of Oratory, located at Kansas City, and many other competent judges who were not first place, but indignant that the decision had not been made according to the merits of the case. Mr. Volk, editor of the Topeka Daily Capital, reported that he had interviewed seventy-five persons, and that sixty-eight of them voted Indiana first place. In this connection it should be borne in mind that the University at which the contest was held was the home of the Kansas representative, and that many of the sixty-eight, mentioned above, voted against local prejudice, in favor of an entire stranger. The Weekly University Courier, published by the students of Kansas University, on the day following the contest, concluded a notice in these words: "Mr. Adams, as an orator, is a grand success. Probably two-thirds of the audience present would have voted him first place." Two-thirds for one speaker, as against the field, is a large majority, but no one who studied and mingled with the audience would say that this overstates the case.

In the light of these facts, ladies and gentlemen, students of DePauw University, I have the honor to report—Judge Cassidy, of Wisconsin, with his grade of "76," to the contrary notwithstanding—that, in the recent Inter-State Oratorical Contest, in which nine States, having an aggregate population of about 20,000,000 were represented, your fellow-student, Mr. J. M. Adams, proved himself the best man who entered the lists.

What "private griefs His Honor, Judge Cassidy, may have, I know not," but the young man whose brain will be seared by a crown that should adorn another brow, is a fit subject of commiseration.

### WEATHER REPORT OF SIGNAL OFFICE.

Means for the week ending May 11. Barometer and precipitation in inches; temperature and dew-point in degrees; humidity in per cent; wind in miles; cloudiness in tenths:

	1885	Day	1886	Day
Barometer corrected	29.85		29.85	
Temperature	50		63	
Dew-point	38		56	
Relative humidity	66		74	
Maximum Ther.	59		74	
Minimum Ther.	44		57	
Barometer reading	30.04		29.99	
Wind velocity	36.6		8th 238	
Precipitation	0.17		6th 0.31	

Lowest Daily—				
Mean temperature	49	7th 61	8th 84	
Maximum Ther.	59	8th 71	8th 84	
Minimum Ther.	36	8th 48	8th 84	
Barometer reading	29.50	6th 29.63	9th 29.61	
Wind velocity	87	6th 84	8th 64	

Range of temperature	37		20	
Highest hourly wind	27a.m.	8th 10e	11th	
Prevailing wind	s.w.		s.e.	
Number of days clear	0		0	
" " fair	0		7	
" " cloudy	1		0	
" " rain	3		4	
" " dewfall	2		2	
" " frost	1		0	
" " thunder storm	1		3	

The average temperature of May, for thirty-one years, at Springfield, is 61 degrees, and the average precipitation 3.88 inches; warmest, (59) in 1881, coldest, (31) in 1857, highest temperature (94) in 1871, lowest, (24) in 1857, wettest, (7.90) in 1858, driest, (0.50) in 1879. The past week's temperature was 4 degrees above average, and 15 higher than same week last year. The barometer was persistently low, and, as usual, attended by clouds and rain.

ORIN PARKER.

Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A.

### THE CIRCUIT COURT.

The following civil and criminal cases have been finally disposed of since our last:

Ellen Richards vs. Thomas Ruark—Breach of marriage contract. Venue ordered changed to Hendricks County, on application of plaintiff on statutory terms.

Sarah A. Mosier vs. Wm. A. Mosier et al.—Partition. Report of Commissioners filed, acknowledged and approved, and judgment of partition to plaintiff accordingly at her cost.

Jacob Strader et al. vs. Wm. H. and Esther Lear—Partition. Cause dismissed by plaintiffs at their cost.

George W. Cady et al. vs. Francis M. Ghormley—C. A. and Attachment. Judgment against defendant by default, \$104.92 and costs.

State vs. Samuel Purcell, James Clark et al.—Disturbance. Judgment on verdict against all the defendants appearing, (being all the defendants except Purcell, not found), \$5 fine against each, with costs.

Henry C. Callender vs. Margaret A. Elligood and Granville C. Moore—To Cancel Mortgage. Judgment in favor of plaintiff cancelling mortgage, &c., at plaintiff's cost.

Margaret J. Wiles vs. Thomas J. Wiles—Divorce. Judgment and decree of divorce in favor of plaintiff for cause of abandonment with order that she shall not marry again for two years, and that she recover of defendant her costs.

Harriet Jackson et al. vs. Edmond Browning et al.—Partition and Land Sale. Final report of distribution by Wm. S. Ballard, Comr., and cause stricken from docket.

The First National Bank of Greencastle vs. Thomas Gillespie—To set aside conveyances. Dismissed by plaintiff and costs paid.

State vs. Geo. W. Ritter—Raffling. Motion to quash indictment, sustained and defendant discharged.

### Electricity Supercedes Gas.

Madison was lighted with electricity last week, gas giving away to electricity. The dynamos and lamps were furnished by the Jenney Electric Light Company, of Indianapolis. The Greencastle Electric Light Company will the dynamos and lamps of the same make and style. Speaking of the success of the light, the Madison Courier says:

The announcement yesterday that last night electricity would, for the first time in the history of the city, dispel the darkness of her streets attracted hundreds of citizens to the main thoroughfares, along which the lamps are distributed in reasonable abundance. Many visited the station to observe the preliminary arrangements, while others sought available points from which to gaze upon the light in all its glory, if glory was one of its properties. A perfect throng of people moved incessantly up and down the streets, among them even residents of other towns, who gave evidence of being remarkably interested.

At 8:30 o'clock the engine was started, and such a flood of mellow light as emanated from the lamps over the city has never before been witnessed here. It was almost as light as day, and far up and down the street the steady glow of the lights could be seen, imparting to the surroundings a truly city air. In the full glare of the main street lamps even the most pronounced skeptics bowed their heads in silence and admitted to themselves, if not audibly, the beauty, the power and effectiveness of this—man's latest triumph.

WE are constantly adding new attractions to our store in everything pertaining to the

## FURNITURE TRADE,

From the latest novelties down to the most staple goods.

We wish to make special mention of our new Lacquered Brass Tables, in Mahogany tops. New designs in Old Oak, Tennessee Marble and Wood top Tables in all sizes.

Lawn and Veranda Settees and Chairs

All these goods we offer at prices lower than ever made before. Give us a call.

## STILLWAGON & STRATTAN,

WEST SIDE OF SQUARE.

### Ladies Only.

Now comes spring time and with it the necessary but much dreaded house cleaning, to which is added the expense of papering, painting, varnishing, kalsomining, etc. The question arises in the mind of the frugal good woman of the house, Where can I, with the least expense, obtain the articles needed for the above enumerated purposes. Jones Drug Store is the place to find a large stock of such goods of the best quality at low prices; also a full line of Drugs, Dye Stuffs, Garden Seeds, Sponges, Stationery, Toilet Articles, etc.

## Big Bargains in Millinery!

—AT—

## G. MAUTZ.

Hats, Bonnets and Trimmings

In all styles. Corsets, Children's Hose, Collars, Cuffs, Ruching, Handkerchiefs and Notions at lowest prices.

Stamping done to order. Call and see our stock.

G. MAUTZ,  
17 E. Washington Street.

## \*The Central National Bank\*

OF GREENCASTLE, IND.

Capital Paid in, \$100,000.00.

The Accounts of Farmers, Merchants, Traders and Individuals received on favorable terms. Extends to its customers all facilities consistent with safe banking. Issues draft good on all points in the United States and Canada, and will make collections on same points at lowest rates.

### List of Stockholders.

Estate of Wm. Bridges,	Alfred Hitt,	D. W. Lovett,	Geo. D. Hartman,
E. A. Hartman,	Arch Allen,	John C. Shue,	Woodson Bateman,
E. A. Bateman,	Jas. P. Underwood,	E. R. Bateman,	Elijah Gratham,
Geo. W. Sutherland,	Harvey Jeffreys,	W. H. Sutherland,	R. J. Summitt,
Jas. E. Durham,	Fred B. Gardner,	Dan'l. Evans,	McL. Wasson,
Ben. D. Carver,	Robt. L. O'Hair,	James E. M. O'Hair,	E. B. Corwin,
Jas. V. Durham,	Wm. H. Durham,	Geo. W. Grubb,	Emma Jackson,
S. A. Jackson,	Oliver J. Shaw,	R. W. Jones,	F. G. Gilmore,
E. M. Jones,	Mollie F. McMath,	Fliska Buis,	J. C. Reat,
William Wright,	M. A. Allen,	Jefferson Hurst,	Jas. C. Burris,
S. A. Durham,	James A. Curtis,	M. Swinford,	Jno. W. Lovett,
C. S. Bridges,	Louis E. Lathrop,		

7-3m ROBT. L. O'HAIR, President.

D. W. LOVETT, Cashier.

Subscribe for the BANNER.



## IN TIME OF WINDS.

The gale is sweeping and sighing  
Through deeps where the wood is bare,  
And brown, dead masses are lying,  
Where the spring-time flowers were fair;  
And desolate meadows and dreary,  
Whence the sunlight long has fled,  
Are loud with the dirges dreary,  
That moan for the grasses dead.

And there, by the sad sea beaches,  
The white waves fretfully surge,  
And up from the wreck-filled reaches,  
They force the sand and the spurge;  
And wide through the sombre gloaming  
Flies the salt and bitter spray,  
As the wild storm-wind goes roaring,  
Through the snow mist, wan and gray.

The ships bend down to the rushing  
Of gusts that are keen and cold,  
The foam-capped rollers are gushing  
Through the chain-plates, downward rolled;  
The bell-buoys clamor and jangle,  
As the short waves fret and toss,  
And gurgling sea gulls wrangle,  
As they wing the bar across.

Far north, like a sombre curtain,  
The billowing cloud-wracks mass,  
And shadows vague and uncertain  
Before them fitfully pass,  
The shadows of forests, heaving  
In throes of the mighty blast,  
Whose grotesque branches are weaving  
The giants that change so fast.

And so, through the hours that lengthen,  
The wind in its might grows loud,  
And its hoarse notes roll and strengthen  
As down from the hills they crowd;  
And on, while the night grows deeper  
They rise, till their echoes seem  
The turmoil a weary sleeper  
Hears in a chaotic dream.

When the winds from slumber waken,  
The oceans obey their might,  
The forests are rent and shaken,  
There is no silence in night;  
And ever their restless sweeping,  
Shows like the swarth of a sword,  
Yet one hand holds them in keeping,  
The strong, sure hand of the Lord.

—Thos. S. Collier, in the Current.

## Sandorf's Revenge.

A SEQUEL TO MATHIAS SANDORF AND  
DOCTOR ANTEKIRTI.

By Jules Verne.

AUTHOR OF "JOURNEY TO THE CENTRE  
OF THE EARTH," "TRIP TO THE MOON,"  
"AROUND THE WORLD IN EIGHTY  
DAYS," "MICHAEL STROGOFF,"  
"TWENTY THOUSAND LEAGUES  
UNDER THE SEA," ETC., ETC.

Translation copyrighted by G. W. Hanna, 1893.

### CHAPTER II—CONTINUED.

"But then before the pilot came on board, when we were about a mile from the land, after making a parcel of my clothes and tying them to my neck, I slipped off the rudder-chain into the sea.

"A minute afterwards I had lost sight of the steamer, whose steam-whistle then began its shrieking. In half an hour I had reached the shore, hidden among the rocks, resumed my clothes, and on a bed of seaweed had fallen asleep. In the morning I entered Brindisi, found one of the humblest hotels in the place, and there awaited events before settling on the plan of an entirely new life.

"Two days afterwards, Pierre, the newspapers informed me that the conspiracy of Trieste was at an end. They said that the search for Count Sandorf's body had been fruitless. I was held to be dead—as dead as if I had fallen with my two companions Ladislas Zathmar and your father Stephen Bathory in the donjon of Pisinio.

"I, dead!—No, Pierre—and they shall see that I am living!"

Pierre had listened greedily to the Doctor's story. He was as deeply moved by it as if the story had been told him from the tomb. Yes! It was the Count Mathias Sandorf who had spoken. In the presence of him, the living portrait of his father, his habitual coldness had gradually abandoned him, he had revealed his real character, he had shown himself as he really was, after years of disguise. What he had said about his audacious voyage across the Adriatic was true in the minutest details. It was thus that he arrived at Brindisi, where Mathias Sandorf remained dead to the world.

But he had to leave Brindisi without delay. The town is only a transfer station. People come to it merely to embark for India or land for Europe. It is generally empty except on the two days of the week when the P. and O. boats come in.

If the Doctor had no further fear for his life it was important that his death should be believed in. Thus he thought on the morning after his arrival as he was walking at the foot of the terrace which overlooks the column of Cleopatra at the very spot where the old Appian Way begins. Already he had formed his plans. He would go to the East in search of wealth and power. But to embark on one of the steamboats trading to Asia Minor among a crowd of passengers of all nations was not what he wanted. He wanted some more secret means of transport than he could find at Brindisi. And that evening he took the train for Otranto.

In an hour and a half the train reached this town situated almost at the end of the heel of the Italian boot. There in this almost abandoned port the Doctor agreed with the captain of a xebec departing for Smyrna. In the morning the xebec sailed and the Doctor saw the lighthouse of Punta di Luca, the extreme point of Italy, sink beneath the horizon, and on the opposite coast the Acrocarnian mountains were hidden in the mist. A few days afterwards, after a voyage without incident, Cape Matifou at the extremity of Southern Greece was reached and Smyrna safely reached.

The Doctor had succinctly related to Pierre this part of his voyage and also how he had learnt from the newspapers of the unexpected death of his daughter that had left him alone in the world.

"At last," he said, "I was in the land of Asia Minor, where for so many years I was to live unknown. It was in studies of medicine, chemistry, natural science that I had delighted during my youth at the schools and universities of Hungary—where your father gained his renown—and it was to these studies that I was to trust to gain the means of livelihood.

"I was fortunate enough to succeed, and more promptly than I had hoped, first at Smyrna, where for seven or eight years I obtained great reputation as a physician. Some unexpected cures brought me into connection with the richest people of those countries in which the medical art is still in a rudimentary state. I then made up my mind to leave the town. And like the doctors of the days gone by, healing at the same time as I taught the art of healing, studying the almost unknown therapeutics of the tales of Asia Minor, the pundits of India, I traveled through the whole of those provinces, stopping here a few weeks, there a few months, called for and asked for at Karabassar, Binder, Adana, Haleb, Tripoli, Damas, always preceded by a renown which increased without ceasing and brought me a fortune that increased with my renown.

"But that was not enough. What I wanted was unbounded power, such as that possessed by the wealthy rajahs of India, whose knowledge is equal to their wealth.

"My opportunity came. There was at Hama in Northern Syria a man dying of a slow disease. No physician had been able to tell what was the matter with him. Hence none of them knew how to treat him. The man was Faz-Rhat, and he had occupied very high posts in the Turkish Empire. He was then forty-five years of age and an immense fortune allowed him to enjoy all pleasures of life.

"Faz-Rhat had heard of me, for at the time my reputation was at its height. He invited me to Hama and I accepted the invitation.

"Doctor," said he, 'the half of my fortune is yours if you will give me back my life!'

"Keep the half of your fortune," I said, 'I will take care of you and cure you if Heaven permits.'

"I carefully studied the malady the physicians had abandoned. A few months at the outside was all they had given him to live. But I was lucky enough to diagnose him unmistakably. For three weeks I remained with Faz-Rhat so as to follow the effects of the treatment I had prescribed. His cure was complete. When he wished to pay me I would accept only what seemed to me to be reasonable. And then I left Hama.

"Three years later by an accident when hunting Faz-Rhat lost his life. He had no relatives whatever and his will made me the sole heir of all his possessions. Their value was certainly not less than fifty millions of francs.

"Thirteen years had then elapsed since the fugitive of Pisinio had taken refuge in Asia Minor. The name of Doctor Antekirti, although somewhat legendary, was known throughout Europe. I have obtained the result I wished. And now I was ready to set to work at the object of my life."

### CHAPTER III.

#### THE PRESENT.

"I had resolved to return to Europe, or at least to some point of the Mediterranean. I visited the African coast and for a considerable sum I became the owner of an important island, rich, fertile and suitable in every way for a small colony—this Isle of Antekirti. Here, Pierre, I am sovereign, absolute master, king without subjects, but with a people devoted to me body and soul, with means of defence that will be very formidable when I have finished them, with means of communication that link me to different points of the Mediterranean border, with a flotilla of such speed that I may almost say that I have made this sea my dominion!"

"Where is Antekirti situated?" asked Pierre.

"In the neighborhood of the Syrtis Major, which has had an evil reputation from the remotest antiquity, in the south of the sea which the north wind makes so dangerous even to modern ships, in the deepest bend of the Gulf of Sidra which cuts back into the African coast between Tripoli and Barca."

There at the north of the group of the Syrtis Islands is the island of Antekirti. A few years before the Doctor had traveled through the Tripolitan coasts, and visited Souza, the old port of Cyrene, the Barca country, the towns that have replaced the old Ptolemias, Berenice, Adrianopolis, and in a word that old Pentapolis, formerly Greek, Macedonian, Roman, Persian, Saracenic, and now Arabic and belonging to the Pachalik of Tripoli. The chances of his voyage—for he went to a certain extent where he was called—took him among the archipelagoes off the Libyan sea-board, Pharos and Anthirola, the Plinthine twins, Euerpote, and the Tyndaric rocks, Pyrgos, Platea, Ilos, the Hyphalos, the Pontaria, the White Islands, and last of all the Syrtis.

The Doctor was the island's absolute owner. He had obtained the freehold for a considerable sum, clear of every feudal and other obligation, and the deed of cession which made him sovereign proprietor had been fully ratified by the Sultan.

For three years the Doctor had lived in this island. About 300 European and Arabic families attracted by his offers and the guarantee of a happy life formed a small colony of some 2000 souls. They were not slaves, nor were they subjects; they were companions devoted to their chief, and none the less so because that small corner of the terrestrial globe had become their new home.

Gradually a regular administration had been organized, with a militia for the defence of the island, and a magistrature chosen from among the notables, who very seldom found his services required. Then according to plans sent by the Doctor to the leading builders of England, France and America, he had had constructed his wonderful fleet of steamers, steam yachts, schooners, and "Electric" for his rapid passage across the Mediterranean. At the same time fortifications began to be thrown up round Antekirti, but they were not yet finished, although the Doctor for serious reasons was urging on the works.

Had then Antekirti some enemy to fear in the vicinity of the Gulf of Sidra? Yes. A formidable set, or rather a society of pirates, who had not seen without envy and hatred a foreigner founding a colony off the Libyan coast.

This set was the Mussulman Brotherhood of Sidi Mohammed Ben Ali Es Senoussi. In this year (1309 of the Hegira) it had become much more menacing than formerly, and its geographical dominion embraced some 3,000,000 of adherents. His zaouiyas, his vilayets, his centres of activity established in Egypt, in the Turkish Empire, in Europe and Asia, in Eastern Nigritia, Tunis, Algeria, Morocco and the independent Sahara up to the frontiers of Western Nigritia, existed in still greater numbers in Barca and Tripoli. This was a source of serious danger to the European establishments of Northern Africa, including Algeria, destined to become hereafter the richest country in the world, and especially to Antekirti, and hence the Doctor was only acting with ordinary prudence in availing himself of every modern means of protection and defence.

So Pierre learnt from the conversation which followed and which taught him many other things as well. It was to the Isle of Antekirti that he had been brought, to the midst of the Syrtis Sea, as to one of the most forsaken corners of the Ancient World, many miles from Ragusa, where he had left behind two whose memory would never leave him—his mother and Sava Toronthal.

In a few words the Doctor completed the details concerning the second half of his existence. While he was making his arrangements for assuring the security of his island, while he was developing the riches of the soil, and providing for the material and mental wants of the little colony, he had kept himself acquainted with all that was going on respecting his former friends of whom he had never lost sight and among whom were Madame Bathory, her son and Boris.

Pierre then learnt why the Savarena had arrived at Gravosa under conditions that so greatly excited the curiosity of the public, why the Doctor had visited Madame Bathory, how and why her son had not been informed of his visit, how the money put at his mother's disposal had been refused by her, and how the Doctor had arrived in time to snatch Pierre from the tomb to which he had been carried when in his magnetic sleep.

"You, my son," he added, "Yes! You lost your head entirely and did not recoil from suicide."

"Suicide!" he exclaimed. "Do you then think I stabbed myself?"

"Pierre—in a moment of despair—" "Despair? Yes! I was! I thought I had been abandoned even by you, my father's friend, after the promises you had made! In despair? Yes? and I am now! But Heaven does not give death to those in despair! It says live—and be avenged!"

"No—punish!" answered the Doctor. "But, Pierre, who stabbed you then?" "A man that I hate," replied Pierre, "a man that on that night I met by chance in a deserted road by the side of the walls of Ragusa! Perhaps he thought I was going to quarrel with him! But he prevented me! He stabbed me! This man, this Saraceny is—"

Pierre could not finish the sentence. At the thought of the wretch in whom he saw the husband of Sava, his brain seemed to fail him, his eyes closed and life seemed to leave him as if his wound had been reopened.

In a moment the Doctor had restored him to consciousness and looking at him fixedly—

"Saraceny! Saraceny!" he whispered to himself.

It was advisable for Pierre to take some rest after the shock he had just received. He declined to do so.

"No," said he, "You told me to begin with—and now for the story of Doctor Antekirti from the moment when Count Mathias Sandorf precipitated himself into the waves of the Adriatic."

"Yes, Pierre."

"Then there is something else I ought to know about Count Mathias Sandorf." "Are you strong enough to hear it?" "Speak."

"Be it so," replied the Doctor. "It is better to finish with the secrets that you have a right to know, with all the terrible past that will never return. Pierre, you thought I had abandoned you because I had left Gravosa! Listen then and judge for yourself."

"You know, Pierre, that on the evening of the day fixed for your execution my companions and I attempted to escape from the fortress of Pisinio. But Ladislas Zathmar was caught by the warders just as he was going to join us at the foot of the donjon. Your father and I swept away by the torrent of the Buco were already out of their reach.

"After miraculously escaping from the whirlpools of the Foiba, when we set foot on the Leme Canal, we were perceived by a scoundrel who did not hesitate to sell our heads to the government who had just put a price on them. Discovered in the house of a Rovigno fisherman who was just about to take us across the Adriatic, your father was arrested and returned to Pisinio. I was most fortunate and escaped! You know that? But this you do not know."

"Before the information given to the police by this Spaniard named Carpena—information which cost Ferrato the fisherman his liberty and, a few months afterwards, his life—two men had sold the secret of the conspirators of Trieste—"

"Their names?" interrupted Pierre. "First of all ask me how their treachery was discovered," said the Doctor.

And he hurriedly told what had passed in the cell of the donjon, and explained the acoustic phenomenon which had revealed the names of the traitors.

"Their names, Doctor!" exclaimed Pierre. "You will not refuse to give me their names?"

"I will tell you."

"Who are they?"

"One of them was the accountant who had introduced himself as a spy into Zathmar's house! The man who tried to assassinate you—Saraceny!"

"Saraceny!" exclaimed Pierre, who found sufficient strength to rise and walk towards the Doctor. "Saraceny! That scoundrel! And you knew it! And you, the companion of Stephen Bathory, you who offered his son protection, you to whom I have entrusted the secret of my love, you who had encouraged me, you allowed him to introduce himself into Silas Toronthal's house, when you could have kept him out with a word! And by your silence you have authorized this crime—yes! this crime—which has delivered over that unfortunate girl to Saraceny!"

"Yes, Pierre, I did all that!"

"And why?"

"Because she can never be your wife!"

"She can never be my wife!"

"Because if Pierre Bathory marries Miss Toronthal he will be guilty of a still more abominable crime!"

"But why? Why?" asked Pierre, in a paroxysm of anguish.

"Because Saraceny had an accomplice! Yes, an accomplice in the horrible scheme which sent your father to his death! And that accomplice—it is necessary that you should know it—was the banker of Trieste, Silas Toronthal!"

Pierre heard and understood! He could make no reply. A spasm contracted his lips. He sank, crushed to the earth, and horror completely paralyzed him. His pupils dilated and his look seemed to be plunged into unathomable darkness.

The paroxysm lasted for a few seconds, during which the doctor asked himself if the patient were about to succumb under the dreadful operation to which he had submitted him.

But Pierre's nature was as energetic as his own. He gained the mastery over his tortured feelings. Tears welled up into his eyes. Then he fell back into his chair and held out his hand to the Doctor.

"Pierre," said he to him in a gentle serious voice, "to the whole world you and I are dead! Now I am alone in the world, with no friend, no child! Will you be my son?"

"Yes! Father!" answered Pierre.

And the father and son sat clasped in each other's arms.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

### For Telling Horses' Ages.

The full-grown horse possesses twenty-four back teeth, that is, six in each side of each jaw; these are called molars or grinders. He has twelve front teeth, that is, six in each jaw. Mares have no tusks. The foal has either at its birth or shortly afterward eight milk teeth, that is, four in each jaw; at about 12 months two more milk teeth come in each jaw. These remain unchanged until he is 3 years old. The mouth of the yearling and 2-year-old cannot be confounded. The yearling mouth shows no signs of use, and the corner teeth are shells only; at 2 years old these teeth are strong and well-grown, and the corner teeth filled up. A little before 3 years the two center teeth of each jaw fall out and are replaced by permanent ones. A little before 4 the two teeth on each side of the center teeth are replaced by permanent ones. A little before 5 the two remaining teeth are shed, and in their place come permanent ones. The upper milk teeth usually fall out first.

Thus the mouth is completed as to its front teeth; the corner tooth, however, is but imperfectly developed, being at present a shell only; this shell at 6 years old has filled up and is a complete tooth. This is the difference between a 5 and a 6 year old. The tusks appear between 3 and 4 years old, and they take nearly two years to arrive at their full growth. These teeth, as the horse grows older, get blunter and shorter, and so to an experienced judge are a sure indication of age. Up to 6 years old the mouth is in a distinct and periodical state of structural change. There is no difficulty in determining the age up to that date. After that the age must be judged by the shape of the mouth and the appearance of the teeth called the mark. At 6 years of age the cups leave two center teeth above, at 7 the next two above, at 8 the outer or corner teeth above.

At nine the two center teeth below lose the cups, at 10 the next two below, and at 11 the outer or corner teeth below. After a little practice the close observer can scarcely make a mistake. The changes that occur are the same in all horses, or nearly so.—The Sportsman.

Evangelist Snail has discovered that when ever he talks about Jack Pott the Chicago people are on to him. He is a well-known character.—St. Paul Globe.

## THE FARM.

To increase the laying of hens every other day give one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper pulverized, to one dozen fowls with their common food. Keep them free from lice.

If a farmer finds a sheep dead, killed by the worthless curs of the country, let him leave the worthless carcass in the field and sprinkle it liberally with strychnine. The dogs will eat the mutton as well and they will never kill sheep again.

Many poultry breeders thoughtlessly let the droppings of their fowls go to waste, as well as to breed pestilence and fleas, which might with a little care, be composted with loam and grow the finest fruit trees, free from grubs, right in the chicken yards.

A correspondent of the Farm and Garden says: "My grapes were rotting badly. At one time I thought I should lose half of them. I showered them with a preparation made of carbolic acid one fourth ounce and water twelve quarts. This was very effective and stopped the rotting at once."

It is said that late grapes, which have the bunches carefully clipped off from the vines, and are handled without being bruised and packed in their own leaves, where they will neither freeze nor keep too warm, will keep for quite a length of time.

No remedy is better for spavin than the corrosive sublimate liniment; pint of turpentine and an ounce each of corrosive sublimate and gum camphor. Shake well and let it stand twenty-four hours in a strong bottle. Then apply with mop. It is a poison. The sublimate must be very finely powdered.

Cleanly cared for milk, uneven, rather low temperature for the dairy-room, churning when the cream is ripe (not too sour), light salting (no crystals of salt in the butter), not too much working, and attractive packages will always command the highest price in the market if the cows have been on well-flavored food.

Cream cheese is made as follows: Take a quart of cream, or if not desired very rich, add thereto one pint of new milk. Warm it in hot water till about ninety-eight degrees, add a tablespoonful of rennet, let it stand till thick, then break it slightly with a spoon and place it in a frame in which you have previously put in a fine canvas cloth, press it slightly with a weight, let it stand a few hours, then put a finer cloth in the frame; a little powdered salt may be put over the cloth. It will be fit for use in a day or two.

When killed on the farm, poultry should always be starved thirty-six hours before they are killed. During this time they should remain perfectly quiet, and, if possible, in the dark. At the end of this time the food will all have been digested, and the bowels will all be empty, or nearly so. Then, if they are hung up by the feet, bled by the mouth, dry picked while warm, singed over an alcohol lamp flame, and laid on a table to cool, being formed up nicely into shape, and wrapped or wound with strips of muslin to keep them so while they cool; in twelve hours they may be packed. It is well to have clean oat-straw to line the boxes in which they are packed for shipment, and the boxes themselves, should be light, strong and tight.

Keep the sheep in out of rain and sleet storms, if this stock is expected to do the best possible. Such storms are most injurious not only to the animal but also to its fleece. Rain freezing in the wool causes intense suffering to sheep and does more than is supposed to decimate the flocks. It also deteriorates the quality of the fleece, making the fiber harsh and brittle and generally taking the life out of the tops of the locks to such an extent as to make the outside of the fleece utterly unfit for manufacturing purposes. The sheltering of the sheep from rains and storms will remedy this trouble, make the wool much more merchantable, and increase its quality, and, as consequence, a better price can be realized.

When wool is low, the sheep whose fleeces are the heaviest are still profitable. It is the light, low grade fleece which makes the shepherd happy. This fact just now applies to every farmer whose products are selling at low prices. 100 pounds at fifty cents a pound just equals 200 pounds at twenty-five cents; and the farmer who can produce 200 pounds of product from the same outlay of material and labor as another can produce 100 pounds from, can afford to sell it for one half the price which the other may sell at. To improve the flock, by producing larger fleeces, and better wool and heavier and better carcasses, which will make good mutton should now be the shepherd's business.

If farmers, generally, would follow the city fashion of beginning their dinners, as a customary thing, with some kind of soup, they would soon find it healthful as well as economical. Much meat in odds and ends is wasted in farm-houses, that might be made into good rich soup. It is the French fashion, and certainly a wise one, to have a pot perpetually on the back of the stove or range, into which all the scraps of meats and vegetables are thrown, and sufficient water

added, from time to time. This is kept, not boiling hard, but simmering, and the family manage to have a supply of bouillon (or broth) for their daily use. If farmers would save their pieces of veal, and beef, and potatoes, and make use of them in the same way, they would certainly on a cold, wintry day, bless the house-wife who kept "the pot boiling."



## Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Organized with a full staff of eighteen Experienced and Skillful Physicians and Surgeons for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

### OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Throat and Lung Diseases, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Bladder Diseases, Diseases of Women, Blood Diseases and Nervous Affections, cured here or at home, with or without sending the patient. Come and see us, or send ten cents in stamps for our "Invalids' Guide Book," which gives all particulars.

Nervous Debility, Impotence, Nocturnal Emissions, and all Morbid Conditions caused by youthful Excesses and Perverse Medical Practices are speedily and permanently cured by our Specialties. Book, post-paid, 10 cents in stamps. Rupture, or Hernia, radically cured without the knife without trusses, without pain, and without danger. Cures Guaranteed. Book sent for 10 cents in stamps.

ALL TUMORS and STRICTURES treated under guarantee to cure. Book sent for ten cents in stamps. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The treatment of many thousands of cases of these diseases peculiar to WOMEN at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, has afforded large experience in adapting remedies for their cure, and

### DR. PIERCE'S

## Favorite Prescription

is the result of this vast experience.

It is a powerful Restorative Tonic and Nervine, imparts vigor and strength to the system, and cures, as if by magic, Leucorrhoea, or Whites, excessive Flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus or falling of the uterus, weak back, infirmities, nervousness, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness, especially in ovaries, internal heat, and "female weakness." It promptly relieves and cures Nausea and Weakness of Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, and Sleeplessness, in either sex.

PRICE \$1.00, OR 6 BOTTLES \$5.00.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Send ten cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Large Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated.

World's Dispensary Medical Association,

663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

**SICK-HEADACHE,**  
Bilious Headache, Blisters, Constipation, Nervous Prostration, and Bilious Attacks, promptly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. 25 cents a vial, by Druggists.

## MANHOOD

### How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatophora or Seminal weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Menstrual and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., also Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of his "Fruitful Sufferer," no matter what his condition may be may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land. Send one seal in a plain envelope to any address on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address

### The Culverwell Medical Co.

41 Ann Street, New York, N. Y.

## SEAL-SKIN CLUBS

Ladies forming clubs of three or more, can purchase Seal Skin Garments at the lowest reduced wholesale prices. Organize your club, address us, and we will send a representative with a complete assortment for your selection. This is an opportunity of a life-time, and offered solely to reduce our immense surplus stock.

A. E. BURKHARDT & CO.

113 W. 4th Street, CINCINNATI, O.

Pierce's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

## CATARRH

Also good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Hay Fever, &c. 50 cents.

### ED. ACKERMAN

Can make you

## BOOTS & SHOES

That will wear you as long as two ordinary pairs of those you buy out of the stores.

### REPAIRING

Is also neatly and promptly done by him. Call on him, near the Engine House.



# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

## DOMESTIC.

David Davis, "I'll recover. Ohio has an empty treasury. Bradstreet reports business less favorable than a week ago.

Business is generally being resumed at Cincinnati and Chicago.

Secretary Manning will continue in the Treasury Department.

The President will investigate and veto unworthy pension bills.

The House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill, Thursday.

Albany, N. Y., workmen have declared in favor of a State board of arbitration.

Senator Fair wants to colonize the Apache Indians on an island in the Pacific Ocean.

The Knights of Labor, Archbishop Corrigan says, are under the ban of the Catholic church.

It is predicted that but few public buildings bills will be passed by the present Congress.

The leader of the St. Louis deputies who did the killing in East St. Louis has been released on bail.

The cattle pens of the Dayton glucose factory burned, Saturday night, and 127 head of cattle perished in the flames.

A strike of freight brakemen on the Union Pacific, between North Platte and Rawlins, has effectually blocked traffic.

Mr. Powderly has declined to be considered a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor in Pennsylvania.

There is still much dissatisfaction among the miners at and near Pittsburg, and another strike would not be surprising.

The Baltimore butchers had a parade yesterday to the number of about 500, to protest against the use of Chicago slaughtered beef.

In a speech at Savannah, Ga., Thursday, Jefferson Davis reiterated his faith in States rights, which he declared could never die.

Sewing women in Buffalo have "resolved" to boycott President Cleveland because his expected bride is purchasing her trousseau in Europe.

The Muskegon (Mich.) shingle and lumber company's mill, the largest on the lakes, shut down yesterday, owing to the blockade by the Chicago strike.

Settlers on the Rose Bud agency, Nebraska, are disturbed over the probability of trouble with the Indians there, who have recently shown a spirit of insubordination.

The fire losses in the United States and Canada for the month of April are estimated at \$8,000,000, an increase of half a million over the average April losses for eleven years.

Third Auditor Williams claims, in his report, that in the year ended April 30, 1888, there was a saving of clerk hire in his bureau of \$14,446, and he estimates the reduction this year at \$28,000.

Unless the St. Louis Bridge company pays \$70,000 damages, judgment for which has been obtained against the city of East St. Louis, by Crook-street property owners, the council has ordered the approach to the bridge to be removed.

It is rumored that President Cleveland will go to New York on Decoration Day, and that when he returns to Washington it will be in company with a bride. The marriage is said to be fixed for June 9.

The Ohio Republican State Central Committee has decided to hold the State convention at Columbus, August 25. A resolution was adopted requesting the United States Senate to proceed with the Payne investigation.

Chairman Cox of the committee investigating the Jeffersonville levee scandal, says Warder will be dismissed from his position as assistant doorkeeper, and that Stealey will probably resign his place as speaker's clerk in order to avoid embarrassment.

The first bloodshed over the attempted enforcement of the new Iowa liquor law occurred at Maquoketa Saturday, where in a constable killed a man named Wyatt. Wyatt had concealed liquor about his premises and Pierce was attempting to get possession of it when the fatal affray took place.

Advocates of large appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi river are greatly alarmed at the outlook. In a recent speech Mr. Hepburn stated that the "Mississippi river commission owned a fleet of vessels larger than the United States navy, and that it seemed as though they expected a large appropriation each year for some time to come."

Governor Oglesby has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of cattle into Illinois from the territory lying south of the thirty-sixth parallel, and also that portion lying east of the Mississippi river and south of the thirty-fifth parallel, between the 1st day of April and the 1st day of November, except upon conditions prescribed by the State board of live stock commissioners.

The Ohio society in New York enjoyed themselves at Delmonico's last night with a big feed and brag. General Thos. Ewing presided, and speeches were made by Senators Sherman, Payne and Harris on, ex-Senator McDonald and others. Messrs. Harrison and McDonald an-

nounced their withdrawal from the presidential race in 1892, until Ohio's claims to office are satisfied.

Archbishop Gibbons, of the Catholic diocese of Baltimore, Sunday said: "So long as the citizens love their country and cherish her institutions, and are ready to die for her if necessary, we will have nothing to fear from anarchism, socialism and nihilism. Socialism is a foreign plant, a noxious exotic, which grows only in dark places, and withers and dies under the genial sun and atmosphere of the United States.

The Deering Harvester works at Chicago have consented to an eight-hour day's work and an advance of 15 per cent. in pay. Nearly all the McCormick employees are at work again. The Metal Workers' Association, which had agreed to an eight-hour day and ten hours' pay, have concluded to close down until ten hours is accepted by the workmen as a day's work. The association comprises about three-fourths of that business in Chicago. Notwithstanding these reports and acts the demand for eight hours is said to be gradually being granted. There are twelve hundred men out at Evansville. The strike at Cincinnati is practically over. It is generally understood that the workmen gained their point for an increase in pay.

The Republican members of the Ohio Senate convened, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and, without transacting any business, went into caucus to discuss the proposition to consider the special order—the Hamilton county contest cases—and seat the four Republican claimants by a viva voce vote, before it was officially ascertained that there was no quorum present. The caucus decided to pursue this course, and the members came into the chamber again at 11 a. m. The journal of each day since Tuesday was read and declared approved. Pavey, of Fayette, moved to take from the table the report of the Republican members of the Senatorial investigating committee, which was agreed to by a viva voce vote, and then the resolution submitted by the same committee was adopted, which recommended the seating of the four Republican claimants. The resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote, and the new Senators came forward and took the oath of office amid a storm of applause. The Democratic members are at Atlanta, Ga., where they went to prevent this action, and they did not intend to return until the Legislature had been adjourned.

## FOREIGN.

Cholera is causing many deaths in Italy.

Turkey and Greece are both hurrying troops to the front and preparing for war.

Burmese insurgents have got possession of Mandalay, and have burned 4,000 houses.

Greece has been informed by the powers that her response to their ultimatum is not satisfactory. Precise assurances that she will disarm are demanded.

All the foreign ministers have embarked on vessels of their respective nations to depart from Greece. The powers have given orders to the fleets to blockade the Greek ports.

The fishing schooner David J. Adams, of Gloucester, Mass., was seized by the Canadian authorities at Digby and taken to St. John, N. B., for violating the fisheries laws of 1818 by going to Canadian harbors for bait, ice, etc. A test case will be made of this seizure.

On April 18 a great fire broke out in the Chinese quarter of Honolulu and it was not until eight squares, comprising sixty acres, had been destroyed that the fire's advance was stayed. About eight thousand people, mostly Chinese, are left homeless. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000; insurance, \$280,000. Only two lives were lost.

## NOT REPENTANT.

Jeff Davis Does Not Care What Yankees Say—He "Has Not Repented."

On his way to Albany, Ga., Saturday, Jeff Davis spoke at Homerville, saying: "I always tried to do my duty, and if the people of the south think I did my duty I am satisfied, and I don't care what Yankees say. I have nothing to ask of them, not even a pardon, for he who seeks a pardon must profess repentance. I have not repented. The only thing I am sorry for is that we did not succeed. If a Yankee comes south and behaves himself we are glad to have him."

## A Narrow Escape.

Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Customer to florist—"Do the flowers that bloom in the—"

Florist (sternly)—"Sir?"

Customer—"I said do the flowers that bloom—"

Florist (sotto voce)—"John, is Towser loose and the sand bag in the cash drawer where I can reach it?"

John, in a whisper—"Yes, sir; an' Towser ain't eat nothin' since yesterday."

Florist—"Well, sir. What did you say?"

Customer—"I want to know if the flowers that bloom in the early part of the year will bloom again later?"

Blaek and yellow is a favorite combination.

## INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Martinsville electric light is a success.

Hon. W. H. English is retiring from business.

Howard county equal suffragists are quite active.

Crawfordsville will have a hanging and a horse-race on the 27th. Henning is entered for the hanging.

The motion of Mr. Blake, liberal leader in the Canadian parliament, endorsing Gladstone's home-rule bill, was defeated.

A son of W. W. Woollen, of Indianapolis, has taken the DeForrest medal, the highest literary prize given at Yale college.

Numerous indictments found by the Floyd county grand jury against saloon-keepers and gambling-housekeepers have been noltied by the prosecuting attorney.

A committee of five waited on a loud mouthed Anarchist named Lewis York, at Logansport, Thursday, and gave him five hours to leave town. He left on the first train.

N. S. Bates, who murdered his wife at Hagerstown, on March 23, by cutting her throat, will be hanged, the jury having returned a verdict of murder in the first degree, with the penalty of death.

The golden wedding of Colonel R. W. Thompson and wife was celebrated Wednesday night at Terre Haute, by a large party at their residence. There were many guests present from a distance.

Governor Gray says he finds the plan of paroling many prisoners whose pardon is petitioned for to be a good plan. The parole is conditioned upon good behavior.

The democrats of the second congressional district will meet in convention at Washington on Thursday, May 20, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress.

The Indiana state firemen's association will hold its annual meeting at Laporte on the 19th and 20th inst., and extensive preparations are being made to receive the visiting firemen.

Monday, three companies, organized for the purpose of boring for natural gas, filed articles of association with the Secretary of State. They are located at Bluffton, Portland, and Eaton (Delaware county.)

Coal oil has been discovered in the well on E. O. Hammer's place, five miles north of Farmland. It will require experts to determine whether the oil exists in sufficient quantities to pay to develop the find.

Jack Burk and Larry Hines, of Jeffersonville, quarreled, and agreed to adjourn to the river bank and settle it in the prize ring. After four hard-fought rounds, Burk was declared the winner, and the two shook hands and became friends again.

A meeting of liquor dealers from all parts of the State was held at Indianapolis, Thursday, the object being to secure concerted action in opposition to high license, and to exercise a power in the coming campaign. Officers elected: President, Frank Maus, Indianapolis; vice-President, Chris. Entemann, Fort Wayne; secretary, Edward Schmidt, treasurer, Chris. Waterman, both of Indianapolis.

Tuesday afternoon Samuel H. Lane, of Cincinnati, engaged in painting on the Kentucky and Indiana bridge, at New Albany, lost his balance and fell a distance of eighty feet into the river. He turned head over heels twice in his descent, but landed feet foremost in the water. A skiff near by rescued him, and as soon as he could change his clothes he resumed his work on the bridge, not being in the slightest degree injured.

Two weeks ago, at a depth of 700 feet, the drillers at the gas well at Portland, struck a vein of gas strong enough to light a city of forty thousand inhabitants. Tuesday night, at a depth of 1,100 feet, a vein of oil was reached, which created great excitement among the people. Gallons of it were carried away by people in bottles, cans, etc. The oil is old-fashioned Bradford oil, lighter and purer than the Lima oil.

Mr. Bynum voted against the river and harbor bill, Thursday. Of the other Indiana members, Kleiner did not vote, Cobb voted nay, Matson nay, Browne did not vote, Johnson did not vote, Ward ayed, Owen ayed, Steel nay, Lowry nay and Ford nay. Some of the negative votes were due only to the Mississippi river appropriation. The bill passed by a vote of 143 to 102. It appropriates about \$15,000,000.

As the day express from Chicago was approaching Inwood, six miles east of Plymouth, on Sunday evening, John Wymer, a young farmer, living a mile and a half east of Inwood, started to cross the track in his wagon in which were also seated his wife, two children and a friend. The friend remonstrated, and leaped from the wagon when Wymer persisted in crossing the track. The wagon was struck by the engine and both horses were killed instantly, as was also Wymer and the eldest child. His wife and child escaped instant death, but can not recover. The bodies of Wymer and his child were mangled so as to make them almost unrecognizable.

## WHOLESOME ADVICE.

Master-Workman Powderly Issues Another Lengthy Private Circular to the Knights of Labor in Which He States Many Truths.

Last week Master-Workman Powderly issued another secret circular to the Knights of Labor. He says:

We have been losing ground, so far as public opinion is concerned, for some time. One of the causes is that we have allowed things to be done under the name of the Knights of Labor for which the organization was in no wise responsible. I ask of your members to keep a jealous eye upon the doing of the labor men who never labor, and when they charge anything to our order in your locality, set the seal of your condemnation upon them at once by denying it. If a paper criticizes the Knights of Labor or its officers, do not boycott it, and if you have entered on such boycott stop them.

We demand for ourselves the right of free speech. We can not consistently deny it to others. We must tolerate fair, open criticism, and if a reply is necessary, make it in a gentlemanly, dignified manner. If we are criticised or abused by a blackguard sheet, treat it as you would the blackguard himself—in silence.

In our dealings with laborers and capitalists we must deal justly and fairly by them. If we would have equity done to us, we must in turn, do equity to others.

I find that whenever a strike occurs appeals for aid are scattered broadcast through the assemblies. Do not pay one cent for such purposes in the future unless the appeal comes from your own district assembly or the general assembly. If boycott notices are sent to you, burn them. I have in my possession over 400 boycott notices which were sent to assemblies with a request that they be acted on. Our order has been used as a tale for a hundred different kites, and in future it must soar aloft free from all of them. I hate the word boycott. I was boycotted ten years ago, and could not get work at my trade for months. It is a bad practice; it has been handed to us by the capitalists. I have no use for it only when everything else fails.

He gives notice that until after the meeting of the general assembly in Cleveland, May 25, he will receive no committees and answer no letters. He says:

We have had some trouble from drinking members and from men who talk about buying guns and dynamite. If the men who possess money enough to buy guns and dynamite would invest in some well-selected works on labor, they would put the money to good use. They will never need the gun or dynamite in this country. It is my opinion that the man who does not study the politics of the nation and the wants of our people would make but little use of a rifle. The man who can not vote intelligently, and who will not watch the man he votes for after he is elected, can not be depended upon to use either gun or dynamite. If the head, the brain, of man can not work out the problem now confronting us, his hand alone will never solve it. If I kill my enemy I silence him, it is true, but I do not convince him. I would make a convert rather than a corpse of my enemy. Men who own capital are not our enemies. If that theory held good, the workman of to-day would be the enemy of his fellow-toiler to-morrow; for, after all, it is how to acquire capital and how to use it properly that we are endeavoring to learn. On the contrary capital and labor must be brought closer together. I am well aware that some extremists will say that I am advocating a weak plan, and will say that bloodshed and the destruction of property alone will solve the problem.

To our drinking member, I extend the hand of kindness. I hate the uses to which rum has been put; but it is my duty to reach down and lift up the man who has fallen a victim to the use of liquor. If there is such a man within the sound of the secretary's voice when this is read, I ask him to stand erect on the floor of his assembly, raise his hand to heaven and repeat with me these words: "I am a Knight of Labor. I believe that every man should be free from the curse of slavery, whether that slavery appears in the shape of monopoly, or intemperance. The firmest link in the chain of oppression is the one I forge when I drown manhood and reason in drink. No man can rob me of the brain my God has given me unless I am a party to the theft. If one moment's forgetfulness while drunk brings defeat to the least of labor's plans, the lifetime attention to duty alone can repair the loss. I promise never again to put myself in such disposition."

The plan of throwing a bridge over the Straits of Messina, to separate Sicily from Italy, will, when consummated, be one of the most striking feats of modern engineering. The place selected is where the channel is two and one-half miles wide and 300 feet deep, and two piers will support a viaduct of steel rails to a height of 328 feet above the water.

## WIND'S WICKED WORK.

Frightful Loss of Life at Kansas City Caused by a Hurricane—Slaughter of Children at School—Twenty-five Lives Lost.

A terrific storm of wind and rain descended upon Kansas City, Mo., at 11 o'clock Tuesday, and swept all light objects before it. The darkness was almost like night, and people fled to shelter and awaited with blanched faces the fury of the storm. The streets soon became running rivers of water, carrying boxes, signs and other similar freight. A number of vehicles were overturned, and in numerous instances drivers abandoned their horses and sought shelter in the stores. Many windows and roofs were blown in or off, and goods and furniture water soaked. The greatest damage, however, was in the loss of life. The Lathrop school building occupies an important site on Broadway. The building is surmounted by a tower which for some time has been considered unsafe, and has been twice condemned. The building was crowded with children, many of whom were nearly frantic with fear over the appalling darkness and the stillness which preceded the tempest. The wind swept madly across Broadway from the west, and seemed to concentrate its forces in its descent upon the tower, which yielded with a crash, and, carrying down the heavy bells, plunged through the intervening floors to the basement. In the main building the falling floors precipitated the terror-stricken children to the basement, where masses of brick and beams crushed them to the ground and buried them from view. Persons near, hearing the crash, made their way as best they could against the beating storm to the scene. The gale quickly subsided, and the work of rescue was undertaken by eager hands. The dead and wounded were taken out as quickly as possible and carried to the Natatorium, adjoining, which was turned into a hospital. Here the parents and friends of the little ones soon gathered, each searching for his or her own, and uttering heart-rending cries when they recognized in the mangled and bleeding forms those whom they loved. The scenes in the Natatorium as the little ones were brought in and laid upon improvised cots, the dead being placed together upon one side, were pitiful beyond expression. A dozen dead were taken out during the day and the bodies sent to the houses of sorrowing families. Several of the children belonged to prominent families in the city. One little girl, half buried in the debris, over whom rescuers were busied, begged them to leave her and help a boy beside her, because, she said, he was only five years old.

At No. 11 West Third street stood a three-story brick building, in the middle of the block, the third floor of which was used as an overall factory, conducted by Hoar Brothers. In the factory were about twenty-five employees, chiefly girls. They, when the storm broke out, started for the cellar. The building fell with a crash, being razed entirely to the earth, and most of the affrighted girls were caught in the ruins. Four were taken out dead. A number of others were wounded, and some are still missing. The county court house was razed to the ground. All the inmates succeeded in escaping except Deputy Sheriff Dougherty and John Flaherty, who were killed. Two buildings on the corner of Main and Second streets were also demolished, killing one man and seriously injuring four others. A span of the bridge across the Missouri was blown into the river.

So far twenty-six lives are reported lost. The storm was considered a hurricane, not a cyclone. The money loss is also very great and will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## ANARCHIST MOST.

The Bloodthirsty Agitator Dragged from Under a Woman's Bed and Placed in Jail.

John Most, Anarchist and agitator, was arrested, Tuesday night, at the house of Mrs. Fischer, No. 108 Allen street, New York. Four detectives and Inspector Byrnes made the arrest. Most endeavored to elude the officers by crawling under the bed of one of the female inmates of the house with whom he is said to have been a long time intimate. The detectives seized the Anarchist a few hours after having located him, and when the apostle of anarchy was pulled by the heels from under the bed he presented a sorry spectacle. His bullet head and puffy bowels were covered with dust and dirt, and his eyes were large with craven fear. He recovered, however, sufficiently to wave his arm aloft and shout a demand for liberty for the people. He was handcuffed and taken to police headquarters, a picture of dejection.

"Sir," said the trembling young man to the girl's father, "I love your daughter and she loves me, and I have come to ask you for her. I am sober and industrious, but poor. Will you give assent?" "Not a durned cent!" growled the old man, and the poor lover was carried away in convulsions.

## MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Shoulder capes of knitted silk are light and pretty.

There are 234 divorce cases on the supreme court docket at Boston.

During the last 135 years 632 theaters have been destroyed by fire, and the number of people burned to death in these fires is 6,578, or an average of 48 a year.

The strongest religious denominations are the Buddhists, 600,000,000; Christians, 410,000,000; Mohammedans, 180,000,000; Catholics number 225,000,000 and Protestants 110,000,000.

A petrified dog was exhumed from the remains of a prehistoric village in Switzerland recently. How long it had been there scientists were unable to say, but it is supposed to have belonged to the saur age.

A Baptist missionary in China writes home that what an American family throws away in a year would keep a dozen Chinese families; and what a Chinese family throws away in the same time would not feed a mouse.

The investigation of thunder storms is becoming more and more a specialty with scientific men. France has made an important study of them for a number of years. Bavaria and Belgium have more recently taken them up, and in our own country, as well as elsewhere, considerable has been undertaken in this direction.

"Mystery gold" is an alloy resembling gold in appearance, weight, and in withstanding the jeweler's test of strong acids. Its analysis is given as follows: Silver, 2.48; platinum, 32.02; copper, by difference, 65.50. Strong boiling, in nitric acid, even when an article made of it is left in it for some time, has apparently no effect upon the alloy, which is coming extensively into use.

The expression "cool as a cucumber" now rests upon a solid scientific basis. In a recent study upon the heat of fever, an English investigator, while seeking for certain analogies in plants, took the temperature of the popular esculent at various stages of its growth, and found it to be about one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere. But the rule holds good for young cucumbers only. Venerable specimens were two degrees warmer.

If the statement of the Chicago saloon keepers that the foreign born, or directly foreign descended, population of that city is 300,000, to less than two hundred thousand native Americans, it suggests a remarkable, and comparatively recent, change in the direction of the flow of immigration. It used to tend to the public works—railroads, canals and harbors. The absolute cessation of canal building and the stagnation in railroad construction would seem to have directed it to the large cities.

A fish-fishing philosopher has estimated that 160,000 vessels are engaged in the fishing business of the world, that their annual catch amounts to 1,500,000 tons, that a ton of fish is equal to the mutton supply of twenty-eight sheep, and that consequently, a year's catch is equal to 42,000,000 sheep. It is a pity that he did not continue his figures until he found that fish had wool, or at least until he proved that an angler can go half crazy from the bite of a sheephead.

Here is another new nonsensicality. The use of perfume became once more fashionable a year or so ago. Now it is modish for women to scent themselves to indicate their condition in life. The maiden is distinguished by violet, the bride by rose, the widow by lavender and the betrothed girl by heliotrope. Actually? Exactly! That is the custom in the most pretentious Fifth avenue cliques. Of course it won't last long. Such freaks are only momentary.

An English sportsman, shooting on the north shore of Long Island, was invited to dinner at a farm house, and was so astonished that he writes to a London newspaper about it. "I wonder how often in merrie England," he says, "a farmer, with his family and two men servants, sits down to roast turkey, chicken pie, with four or five vegetables, and cranberry pie, to say nothing of both whisky and beer to drink."

Dr. Shaw, writing to the Medical Times from Water Gap, where poisonous snakes abound, says that during the past six years, in which he has followed out a method of cure for snake bite, he has not lost a case. He gives sixty minims of aromatic spirits of ammonia hypodermically and an ounce of whisky ever two hours. A large poultice of bruised raw onions is applied to the wound and renewed every hour. The whisky and onions are continued until cure is effected, which is usually on the third day.

Few people are able, says the Boston Transcript, to calculate the distance at which objects may be seen at sea; but it is not a difficult matter when their respective elevations and the elevation of the eye of the observer are known. For instance, an object 5 feet high may be seen 2½ miles (geographical); 50 feet high, 8 miles; 100 feet high, 11½ miles; 200 feet high, 16½ miles; 500 feet high, 25½ miles; 1,000 feet high, 36½ miles away. As an example, a tower 125 feet high will be visible, to an observer whose eye is elevated 15 feet above the water, 17 nautical miles.



# THE "WHEN"

Presents this season a most promising outlook in the magnitude and variety of styles they are showing in

## Mens's, Youths', Boys & Children's Clothing

Together with the largest stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods ever shown by any house in this market. We are to-day showing hundreds of styles in all departments, from the finest English worsteds and Globe cassimeres at \$15 to \$35 per suit, to the cheapest Union cassimere at \$4 per suit. These goods are made with great care and pains, and are equal in make-up, lined and trimmed, to those put up by any Tailoring establishment. We wish to call special attention to those who are in want of a first-class article. Whether you wish to purchase or not, call in and look through the magnificent line we are showing, and try on a few suits and see how nicely they fit and how much less in price the same goods can be obtained than by the ordinary tailors in town. We have this week a Special sale of

## GAUZE UNDERWEAR!

Which comprises several lines that are sold by every house in the market at 35 cents, and considered cheap. We are now selling them at 18 cents. Also another large lot of several lines that are actually worth 60 cents which we are selling at 38 cents. We also have hundreds of other such bargains which we have not the time nor space to enumerate. But we cordially invite you to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## WHEN STORE.

### THE BANNER.

GEO. J. LANGSDALE  
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Greencastle, Indiana.

THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1886.

Entered at the Greencastle, Ind., Postoffice as second class matter.

Opposed to Our School System.  
Resolution adopted by the Democratic Convention of Putnam County, March 6, 1886.

Resolved—That we are in favor \* \* of the abolition of the office of county school superintendent.

Denouncing the Democratic County Ticket in Advance.  
Resolution adopted by the Democratic Convention of Putnam County, March 6, 1886.

Resolved—That a corrupt people can not be a free people, and therefore we condemn the use of corrupt and corrupting means to obtain nominations or elections to office. And no voter ought to be esteemed as less a party man who refuses to vote for any candidate for any office who has obtained his nomination in that way.

DEMOCRATIC OFFICERS ROB THE PEOPLE.

No Chance for Poor Men.

Why Eekels in Democratic Convention, April 26, 1886.

It is getting so that if a man gets an office in Putnam county he has to pay all it is worth, and then has to rob the people to get his money back. The frauds and conduct in Saturday's primary were simply scandalous. A poor man, however competent, can no longer get an office in Putnam county. There is not a poor man who was a candidate before Saturday's primary who is not a pauper to-day.

The Price of Wool.

The farmers of Madison county have had an excellent opportunity for the past two years to judge of the wisdom of the tariff reduction forced upon the country by the Democrats. It will be remembered that the tariff of 1881 made a sweeping reduction in the wool duties on the plea that manufacturers ought to have cheap wool. The Republicans fought vainly for the farmers, but the tariff on wool went down, and foreign wool has since poured in at every port of entry, while not only Madison county farmers, but the farmers of the whole country, have been selling their sheep and getting beggarly prices for their wool—prices so low that they are a scandal and a shame to American statesmanship, and are another proof of the chronic and incurable incapacity and incompetency of the Democratic party. But, not satisfied with the reduction of 1881, and the widespread injury it inflicted upon this important industry, Morrison, in the tariff bill now pending, proposes to put wool upon the FREE list and thus throw down every barrier which has heretofore constituted a defense to sheep husbandry in the United States, against the cheaply raised wools of South America and Australia. Wool was discouragingly low last year, and the prospect is that prices will go even lower this year.

Farmers of Madison county, how do you like the cup presented to your lips? Does Democratic free trade suit you? Flax-growing was rendered unprofitable by the admission of jute butts free, and now wool and sheep are to be eliminated from American farming industries.—Anderson Herald.

Republican members in the House, aided by a few Democrats, have attempted to force immediate action upon the paragraph in the tariff bill relating to wool, but without success. Could this be done, and the provision, putting wool upon the free list, defeated, as it is believed it will be whenever the vote is taken, the effect on the wool market would be to immediately advance the price several cents on the pound. That it is not done, the farmers may thank the Democratic party.

The inside pages of the BANNER are crowded with good things every week.

### BEATEN.

By the most stupendous frauds ever known in politics, four Democratic Senators from Hamilton county were seated in the Ohio Legislature, giving their party a majority of three in that body.

A committee was sent down to Cincinnati from Columbus to investigate the election.

The Democratic members of the committee reported that the Democratic Senators were properly elected, and should retain their seats. The Republican members reported that the Republican candidates were duly elected, and should be seated in the place of the Democrats.

When these reports came up for consideration last week the Democratic members left and fled to the South to break a quorum and prevent legislation, thus crippling the State institutions by delaying the passage of necessary appropriation bills. They took the precaution to leave one of their number behind to call the ayes and noes on every motion presented, so as to show no quorum present.

On Saturday this member, having become careless, was not in his seat promptly, whereupon the reports of the committee were called up, and the one seating the Republican members adopted by a viva voce vote. The four contestants appeared, were at once sworn in, and took their seats before the laggard Democratic member arrived upon the scene to demand a call of the ayes and noes, and when he did come it was too late. The record had been made, and the account with that transaction closed.

It was a case of "diamond cut diamond," in which the Republicans won handsomely. Their action was strictly legal, and the Democrats are badly demoralized in consequence. Both branches of the Legislature are now Republican, with a Republican Governor, and this insures such legislation as may be necessary for the welfare of the people. It is a great triumph for the right.

One of the most marked improvements in a county paper that has occurred in the State for some time is the change of the Franklin *Jeffersonian* to the *Republican*, with D. W. Barnett as editor and proprietor. The paper is enlarged, handsomely printed on a power press, and is every way worthy of a generous patronage.

The Bloomington *Telephone* thinks that Henry C. Duncan, of that place, is the man to beat Matson for Congress. It says that he was a brave soldier, is an honest man, learned in his profession and wise in his political action. Ex-Lieut. Gov. Hanna has also been named for the race.

It is believed now that the plan is to put the gravel-road tax on the duplicate after the election. The people can rest assured that it will have to be paid. Meantime strategy will be used to prevent them from becoming aroused previous to the election.

## For Wall Paper and Decoations go to the 'BIG' DRUG HOUSE. Piercy & Co.

It is strange that Greencastle must forever remain an exception to all other towns in its treatment of the G. A. R. Nowhere else has there been one word said in opposition to its supervision of the ceremonies of Memorial Day, a day that is as much its own as is St. John's Day that of the Masons; nor have any suggestions been offered elsewhere as to what should or what should not be done on that occasion. But those patriotic souls who never decorated a grave, and who lose no opportunity to revile and sneer at living soldiers, continue to give their lectures and advice with each annual recurrence of the 30th. of May, and to as regularly absent themselves during the services in honor of the Nation's dead.

The veterans have got used to this sort of thing, and have come to look upon suggestions from that quarter as an impertinence. Honor to the dead soldiers is not shown in such treatment of those who are so unfortunate as not to have been killed. He who can only honor a dead soldier ought not to complain if the living look upon him with contempt. Until the editor of the *Democrat* has placed at least one flower upon a soldier's grave, he ought to remain silent as to what the veterans do in memory of their fallen comrades.

Answering Jeff Davis.

Blankenship Post, No. 77, Martinsville, Department of Indiana, G. A. R., has adopted the following:

Resolved—That the war for the Union, and national life was right; it was waged for the right, and its righteousness cannot be changed by lapse of time or by any jugglery of words.

Resolved—That we resent with the profoundest indignation the treasonable doctrine proclaimed at Montgomery, Alabama, that it was an unholy war, waged for conquest. We denounce such sentiments as revolutionary and dangerous; unworthy to be uttered beneath the folds of the flag, and as meriting instant condemnation by every loyal American citizen.

Resolved—That in the face of these treasonable utterances, and recognizing their meaning and their dangerous consequences, we pledge anew our lives to our country and the cause for which we sacrificed so much, and our readiness to maintain them as becomes loyal citizens.

Resolved—That we recognize and approve the spirit which prompts our southern brethren to honor their dead soldiery and to erect monuments to perpetuate their memories, but we deprecate that mistaken and disloyal spirit which seeks to divert such occasions and such praiseworthy objects to a revival of the cause of disunion and attempts to reverse the verdict of the war and of history.

Jeff Davis, when he went marching through Georgia, from Atlanta to the sea, last week, received a greater ovation than did Sherman's army in '65. No flowers were strewn in the path of the Union soldiers.

Since the reduction of the tariff on wool the clip of Putnam county has decreased fully fifty per cent., probably more. At present the labor troubles are affecting prices somewhat. Unwashed wool is worth in this market from 18 to 20 cents.

The last BANNER gave the most satisfactory account of the events of the week than any other weekly paper in the State. It was most complete in every way, and challenged comparison with the metropolitan weeklies.

Aristocracy, Autocracy, Democracy, Destruction and Desolation Rule and Ruin under Cleveland's Despotism.

Attorney General Hord has become insane, and was sent to the Asylum yesterday.

Some men do love a dead soldier; it is those who still live that they cannot abide.

Labor and Capital.

Crawfordsville Journal.

Capital is but the result of labor and economy. The laboring man of to-day is the capitalist of to-morrow. Ben. Franklin, in his youth and early manhood, was a laborer and hired out to capitalists. In his maturer years he was a capitalist and hired laborers to work for him. So with Horace Greeley—he was a poor penniless boy, and worked for wages. By great industry, frugality and temperance he became wealthy and hired others to work for him. Franklin and Greeley are both but examples of what young men may do. In the natural course of events, the young should be laborers and the old capitalists. There is no young man, no matter how poor he may be, who may not become a capitalist if he will, provided he has good health. Industry, economy, diligence and a good reputation will transform any laborer into a capitalist. These things, to the knowledge of all, have transformed hundreds of laborers in this very community into capitalists. Ben. Franklin and Horace Greeley did not spend their evenings at theaters, and their surplus earnings in the dram-shops. They worked diligently from day to day and spent all the leisure they could command in storing their minds with knowledge. They were both great and wise men, and neither of them believed in strikes as a remedy for poverty. They believed in working early and late—they believed in frugality and good habits; and, relying on these, they both rose from the position of poor hired boys to positions of great distinction, honor and wealth. It should be the resolve of every young man that he will not forever be a hireling. Not that there is anything disgraceful in the position; but because it is a condition not suited to old age with its growing infirmity and lack of energy. Solomon said: "Seest thou a man diligent in business, he shall stand before kings; he shall not stand before mean men." And this is as true to-day as it was in Solomon's time. It is the diligent, the industrious, the frugal who become wealthy, and not those who go on strikes. The prejudice against capitalists is as foolish as it is wicked. And the damogues who have been doing so much to foster this prejudice have opened a floodgate they are not able to shut. The idea has been kept before the ignorant and unthinking rabble, especially in our large cities, that the wealthy have grown opulent on the oppressions of the poor. Let any one but look around and see how false this is. The Journal has in mind a citizen of this town, who, twenty-five years ago, was a poor mechanic without capital. To-day he owns a large business house, has a paying business, and is prosperous and happy. How did he change his condition? By extreme frugality—by working early and late in his humble shop; not by grumbling about prices. The Journal knows also, of a farmer in the county who, twenty-five years ago, was a poor boy. To-day he owns one of the best farms in Montgomery county, has a happy home, and is an honor to his class. How did he bring about so great a change in his condition? Not by working all the week and squandering his wages Saturday night in the dram-shop, the gambling den, the theater, and the skating rink. George Alfred Townsend (Gath), in a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, says:

"The saloons show by their healthy proportions how the real capitalist at the throat of the laboring man is intent upon. When I was in Ireland a few years ago the driver of my jaunting-car remarked as we came to a well-appointed public house: 'That is the only business that seems to be always thriving. The man that keeps that house,' said he, 'started in a mere little cabin. Now see he has got a three story building. At the corner is the bar, next to that is the appearance of a little store, and there the women come in and they stand up, too, and drink whisky. Many a time when they come in with their baskets to buy something for their children they spend all their money for drink and take the basket home empty. So in England the picture of the lanes of London on a Saturday night. Indeed, every night, shows that the monster which is attacking labor and robbing it of its wages is the appetite for drink. In France, in the older faubourgs or quarters, the little drinking booth is to be seen every here and there, and standing around it pouring their wages down their throats, the workmen declaim against capital. Capital gets its advantage through just such waste as that."

As it is in Ireland and England, so it is in America, especially in our large cities and many of our towns and villages.

Branding Cattle in Western Kansas

Editor Greencastle Banner:

The old method of throwing a ring to brand has become almost obsolete in the handling of old or beet cattle, as it requires so much more time to accomplish the same work. Still, where the ranch is at a great distance from the borders of civilization and no timber is at hand, it is the only plan and is always used in the handling of calves. The plan now is to drive to stock-yards where a chute is built for the purpose, or to build one in connection with the corral on the range. The stock-pens are built of heavy timbers and provided with walks on the top of the fence, and the gates are so arranged that they can be opened by a man on horseback or on the fence, as it is extremely dangerous to be on foot among range cattle. The entrance to these pens is through a long wide-mouthed lane. The herd is driven slowly into the lane, moving quietly along until the proximity of the high fence on either side begins to alarm the leaders. The first sign of alarm is the signal for the fun to begin, and every man in the "outfit" tries to excel his neighbor in the fierceness and fierceness of his yells. The result is such a pandemonium as to frighten the cattle in the rear of the herd until they rush onward, climbing on those in front and crowding them on until the whole herd dashes madly forward in a cloud of dust. Sometimes in the beginning of this mad rush some of the cattle will break back through the line of horsemen and run for the open prairie. A cowboy quickly turns his horse and then begins a race down the lane and over the prairie until the steer is turned and the run back to the herd is begun. Now is the time that the cowboy must show his horsemanship, and the sagacious broncho his training. For the steer, unwilling to be driven back, is constantly turning either to the right or left, with the hope of being able to evade the pony and again reach the open country. But the hope is seldom realized, for the cowboy, remaining a short distance behind, has little to do but retain his seat in the saddle, while the pony, watching the steer, executes a series of leaps forward to the right or left, turning this way or that, countering every movement of the steer with such rapidity that it is truly a test of the rider's ability to retain his seat upon the "hurricane deck of a broncho."

In this manner they are driven into the pens, just as many as can be branded in one day, the number ranging from three hundred to six hundred, but dependent upon the number of letters or characters in the brand. Two cowboys enter the pens with the cattle to drive them into the branding chute, which is built long and very narrow and provided with a gate at each end. When crowded in here the cattle can hardly move, and the branding-iron can be held in place almost as well as if they were thrown and "hog-tied." In selecting the letters or characters for a brand it is best to choose those which do not contain acute angles. For instance, in the letter A the sides formed by the upper part of the letter are so close together that the iron, when heated, instead of burning lines, burns over the whole surface of the triangle as if with a solid iron and makes a blotched brand. This can only be avoided by using a simple bar and burning three times to form the letter. In burning the brand, after the hair is burned off the skin becomes white; if the iron is taken off now you have a hair brand, or one that the next growth of hair will entirely obliterate. But if burned until the skin becomes pink it will make a brand that will stay as long as the steer lives. After the day's work is done the cattle are all driven into the large pen opening into the lane and every cowboy mounts his horse and rides into the lane, forming a line across it directly in front of the gates of the pens. All being ready the signal is given and the gates are thrown open. On the instant the cattle, maddened by the burning brands, and bellowing with rage and pain, dash forward to escape from the place of torture, the cowboys riding in check, seemingly unconscious of the danger, until at last one more venture—more than the rest breaks through the line. A leader is all that is wanted and the herd blindly follows. At the first break the nearest cowboy puts spurs to his horse and dashes up to the side of the leader, crowding him over to the fence, but not trying to turn or stop him. The others stay behind to string the herd; that is, to only let three or four pass at one time, thereby forming a long line, the fence on one side and the cowboys riding some distance apart on the other, keeping the line intact. On they go until they have passed out of the lane, when the work of the cowboy in front begins and soon the reason for stringing the cattle is seen. With the cowboy yell he begins to push the leader off, gradually forcing him in a circle, yelling all the time, until at last the circle is completed by the leader being forced to run by the side of the cattle in the rear of the long line and inside the circle. As soon as this is accomplished the cowboys stop their horses and then begin to ride back and forth

along the outside of the herd, to prevent a fresh outbreak, singing or hallooing with all their might, as a human voice has a remarkable effect in quieting or reassuring a frightened herd of cattle. Every round makes the circle smaller, and the herd is soon hopelessly wound up and forced to stop. After they have become quiet they are allowed to drift off and graze until a place suitable for a "bedding ground" is found. They are now "rounded up" and held until they lie down, when they are left in charge of two men, while the rest go to supper. After supper each man catches and saddles his best horse, which is always reserved for night herding, as in case of a stampede it is essential to one's safety to have a good horse. After securing their blankets they return to the herd, and the two men left there are relieved. The rest are divided into reliefs of two men each; the first relief goes on duty, the rest picket their horses with the saddle on and the bridle hanging to the saddle horn, and rolling in their blankets they lie down to sleep. The day's experience and the burning brands cause the cattle to be restless and uneasy, and extreme caution must be used in handling them, for the sight of a cayote or the rustle of a "slicker" (a heavy yellow rain coat) is enough to cause a stampede. This day's work is repeated until all the cattle are branded, when they are driven to the home range and herded day and night until located, which requires about three days. They are then turned loose and life on the range settles back into the old routine. M. R. L.

Advertise the Festival.

Indianapolis News.

The committee of the G. A. R. in charge of the program for opening the City Hall are rising to the full level of the occasion. In addition to the attraction of the camp-fire, with General Sherman and Captain Henry Ward Beecher as visiting and speaking comrades, and in addition to the monster State chorus, conducted by Prof. Barus, and in addition to such a prima donna as Frankie Lili Lehmann, the American Opera Company, with its great orchestra under the leadership of Theodore Thomas, and an unrivaled ballet, has been secured. There is one thing more that the committee of the G. A. R. needs to do—to perfect a system of advertising. It ought to receive liberal aid in this effort. Our city and State newspapers, bearing in mind that the profits are for a soldiers' monument, will help it with both editorial and local notices, and every boy in blue throughout the State should make himself an advertising medium and a solicitor for the sale of tickets. The county press should help the city press in securing a monster attendance all week, and a superbly monstrous one on the occasion of the reception of General Sherman. Alabama and Georgia's welcome to Jeff Davis should be eclipsed by a western welcome of the soldier who led the western troops in their great march to the sea. But the committee should advertise beyond the limits of the State. The attractions of the Cincinnati Musical Festival are far inferior to those which the G. A. R. is providing for the Indianapolis Festival, and yet every newspaper in Indiana is in constant receipt of press notices of the Cincinnati affair. Our own should be advertised throughout Ohio and Illinois, and the southern part of Michigan; at least, there is plenty of room in this city for 40,000 people every day of the festival, outside of our own population. An effort should be made to keep the city crowded all week. Too much money can not be raised for so noble a purpose as the erection of a monument to the dead soldiers of the state.

General F. L. Thomas, formerly of the Confederate army, and the man who claims to have fired the shot that killed General Phil Kearney, has been appointed agent to look after land frauds under the General Land Office.

Mrs. Ellen Maloney, of Bainbridge, who has had great experience, desires to get employment as a nurse. Address her there. 164 w

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs, are being superseded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh, Colds in the Head and Hay Fever. It is a safe and pleasant remedy being easily applied with the finger. It is curing cases which have defied the doctors. Price 50c. 18 2w

I have myself used Ely's Cream Balm (being afflicted with catarrh) with satisfactory results, and recommend it to all suffering with this terrible disease. It is giving my trade universal satisfaction.—L. F. Gackenhimer, Druggist, Van Wert, Ohio. 18 2w

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.  
I shall have a limited supply of sweet potato plants from the 1st of May to the last of June. Yellow, Nansemonds, Jersey Yellow, Southern Queen, and Red Bermuda, \$2 per 1,000; a few Brazilian 30 cts. per 100. Late Cabbage 20 cts. per 100. Also pure apple vinegar 25 cts. per gallon, or 5 gallons for \$1, or 16 cts. per gallon by the bin. J. B. JOHNSON, Greencastle, Ind. 17-3w

FOR RENT.  
70 acres good blue grass for rent 3 miles East City. Enquire of JOHN DETRICK. 17 3 w

The best on earth, can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure, safe and speedy cure for cuts, bruises, scalds, burns, wounds and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Try this wonderful healer. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. Sold by J. E. Allen & Co. 4-1v

Louis P. Lienberger, the old reliable undertaker of Bainbridge, keeps on hand a fine selection of goods of all classes for funerals. 11

FREE TO MINISTERS, LAWYERS, DOCTORS & TEACHERS.  
If you will get your dealer to order from his wholesale druggist one dozen bottles WARNER'S WHITE WINE OF TAR SYRUP—the best remedy in the world for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Catarrh, and Consumption, I will send two bottles free. Recommend to your friends. Send name of druggist who gives the order. Map of Holy Land free with medicine. Address Dr. C. D. WARNER, Reading, Michigan. 2ml3

## Red - Hot Prices

### —AT THE— MODEL.

We place on sale this week (in black and brown). 250 Men's fine Cork Screw Dress butts that are good value and cheap at \$25, for the extralow price of

**\$18.00.**

500 Men's Suits that are cheap at \$12.50 and \$15 for the very low price of

**\$8.00 AND \$10.00.**

A nice line of Price Albert Coats and Vests, just opened, that are nice and very cheap.

1000 pairs of Spring Pants, placed on our counter this week from

**75 Cents to \$7.00.**

Our prices on these goods are away below any goods in the market.

In addition to our general stock of Cassimere and Wool Hats, we have just added the largest line of Straw Goods ever shown in this city, everything that is new, from the cheapest to the finest Dress Hat, at prices that surprise everybody.

## New Model,

East Side Public Square, F. A. HAYS.



**B. F. HAYS & CO.,**  
**Merchant Tailors,**  
GENTS FURNISHERS,  
**Hats, Caps,**  
Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, &c.  
**Laundry Agents.**  
Collars and Cuffs sent every Wednesday and returned on Saturday.  
South Side Public Square.

**LOCAL DEPARTMENT.**

Advertisements inserted among Local News, subject to our approval, at 20 cents a line, each inser-  
tion. Local notices, such as for the sale of property, subject to the will of the people at the ballot box, 5 cents a line, first insertion, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**FOR COUNTY RECORDER.**

I desire to announce to the citizens of Putnam county that I will be a candidate for County Recorder, on the CITIZEN'S REFORM TICKET, subject to the will of the people at the ballot box.  
CAPT. O. H. HIBBEN.

W. R. Allee, of Floyd township, is a candidate for Recorder of Putnam county, subject to the Republican Convention.

**FOR RECORDER.**

The undersigned desires to announce himself a candidate for Recorder of Putnam county, subject to the Republican Convention, August 7, 1886. He served out three enlistments in the army, volunteering early in 1861, and came home after the surrender of Appomattox. After the war he occasionally voted the Republican ticket until 1878, since which time he has been fully identified with the Republican party, and has been in sympathy with, and supported both its principles and men who represented them, by word and vote. At the solicitation of Republicans he has consented to declare himself a candidate for the office above named.  
DAN D. RICKETTS.

**FOR TREASURER.**

Please announce me as a candidate for Treasurer of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.  
JOSEPH B. BOWEN.

A. J. Hill, of Jefferson township, is a candidate for Treasurer of Putnam county, subject to the Republican Convention.

The residence of Charles Maulsby, three miles from town, was burned Sunday.

A farmer near town was seen plowing in his field Sunday, while his wife was driving the corn-planter.

Mrs. Oliver Vallandigham, visiting her son-in-law, Presley Sears, near town, fell Friday and broke an arm.

Coloring, cleaning and repairing done to order, and satisfaction guaranteed, by W. Bell, on North Indiana street.

Services at Locust street next Sunday: Love feast, 9 a. m.; communion services, 3:15. Mr. Halstead will preach morning and evening.

L. P. Chapin went to Cincinnati, Friday, on business, and to visit his daughter, Mrs. Kemper. He returned Tuesday, and reports business prostrated there by the strike.

Joe Noe was fined \$5 and costs—total, \$17—for his assault upon his daughter, and is now lying it out in jail. It is not known whether he will be prosecuted further or not. His wife has a suit in court for a divorce.

Envelopes, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards cut or in boards, Blank Paper, both hard and soft, can be had either printed or unprinted, at the BANNER office and in any quantity. If.

The durability of a farm machine can be greatly prolonged by the liberal use of lubricating oil. A machine should never be used, after standing for a few hours, until it has been oiled. A few cents spent in this way will save dollars.

Alpheus Birch, of the Greencastle Woolen Mills, has just returned from a trip through the West. He found business good wherever he went. In Illinois and Missouri the promise of the growing wheat is excellent, but in Kansas it is not so good.

The soft white sugars are largely composed of glucose or grape sugar, which accounts for their cheapness. Granulated sugar is the only white variety that can be relied upon. Glucose is also the chief ingredient in the cheap and tasteless syrups.

In its notice of the Emma Warren Dramatic Company, now playing in the South, the West Point, Mississippi, *New Era*, has the following reference to Jackson Boyd, of this city: "Mr. Boyd is lithe and graceful, speaks his words plainly, but lacks confidence in himself. His parts are all well up, however."

**\$1.10. - \$1.10.**

While the present stock lasts, you can buy a barrel of Salt from me for

**\$1.10.**

**J. A. ALLISON,**

East Side Square.

P. S.—Look out for inducements in other lines next week.

**Dr. A. C. FRY'S**  
**Dental Parlors,**  
Southwest Corner Public Square.  
Over New York Store. 35tf

Dan Ricketts was disabled last week by a fall while papering a room at Ben. Durham's.

Black Bros. continue to do the liveliest business in Greencastle, buying and selling horses.

Col. James Fisk has been confined to his room for several days, but it is hoped will soon be out again.

W. S. Cox has a number of small farms for sale. Also city property to rent, including a brick house on Seminary street.

The Danville base-ball club defeated the Greencastles Monday, 5 to 4, at Danville. They played again here yesterday, the game standing 9 to 9.

Miss Bessie Hough, who has been teaching music at Martinsville for several years, was married to John E. Fusselman, of that place, last evening, at the residence of her uncle, Conrad Cook, in this city. Dr. Aaron Turner performed the ceremony.

J. K. Hull, a DePauw student, went to the Northwestern part of Kansas recently, for the benefit of his health, and was so delighted with the country that he induced his mother to join him, and she left for that place, Bird City, yesterday. They expect to remain until fall.

A member of one of our business firms, which took its advertisement out of the BANNER two years ago, reports that there was a very perceptible decline in their custom the first year, and the past year their trade fell off to the amount of \$1,200. He has concluded that this is not the way to do business, and will insert his advertisement again.

Business Cards,  
Visiting Cards,  
Note Heads,  
Letter Heads,  
Bill Heads,  
Statements,  
Circulars.

And all other kinds of commercial printing promptly done at the BANNER office at the lowest living prices, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. We have the latest styles of types, first-class presses, and the best typographical skill.

Mrs. Dr. Martin, Mrs. Prof. Mansfield and Mrs. D. Langdon have been at Indianapolis in attendance upon the annual meeting of the W. F. M. S. of this District, of the M. E. church, this week. Mrs. Langdon was elected as one of the Vice-Presidents, and Mrs. Martin Treasurer. The latter was also chosen as delegate to the State convention at Logansport. Last night Mrs. Mansfield delivered an address on "Our Missions."

Greencastle merchants who are induced by drummers to send away from home for their job printing, can get as good work and as cheap, if not cheaper, right here at home. If other classes of citizens were to send elsewhere for their goods, it would not be long until the doors of all our business houses would be closed. It is to the interest of every man in town to build up Greencastle, and this is done by keeping our work and trade here, instead of sending it away—a policy that is penny wise and pound foolish.

**O U R**

New process Starch is the best thing now in the market. It gives a gloss to clothes and yields better results than any heretofore brought to Greencastle. We are daily receiving canned Fish and Meats, just the things for lunches and cold suppers. Of course everybody wants a warm breakfast, with coffee, and they know the place of all places to get it is at

**WEIK'S.**

**SHOES!**

—An entirely new stock of—

**SHOES**

—And a good stock of—

**Groceries**

At bottom prices and goods goods guaranteed as represented, at

**H. PHERSON'S,**  
Bainbridge.

**HUGHES BROS.,**

—THE—  
**Produce and Poultry**

—MEN—

Pay the highest cash prices at all times for

Hides, Pelts, Furs, Bees-wax,

Tallow, Eggs, Turkeys,

Ducks, Geese and

Chickens.

Call and See Us Before You Sell.

We also keep in stock a fine line of

**ILLUMINATING & LUBRICATING**

**O-I-L-S.**

We solicit the patronage of the public.

**HUGHES BROS.,**

Greencastle, Ind.

**ILLUMINATING - OILS - Lubricating - OILS.**

Mr. McKnight has moved into the Culross property.

Capt. J. M. Owens and wife went to Cincinnati yesterday, to buy carpets for their new hotel. The entire house will be furnished with brussels carpets.

Mrs. D. C. Donohue is now at home, rapidly recovering from the recent operation upon her eye. Her daughter, Mrs. Tennant, of Terre Haute, joined her yesterday. Mrs. Harris, who has been indefatigable in caring for her mother during her affliction, returned to Michigan City yesterday.

Mayor Hanly, of Mt. Sterling, Ky., a nephew of Mrs. B. F. Hays of this city, died on the 24, of Bright's disease. His age was 46 years. Originally a man of vigor and health, exposure in the Union army engendered the disease which ended in death. Ten years ago he joined the Christian church. His wife and four daughters survive him. He was universally beloved.

The Vandala will sell round-trip tickets to Indianapolis, from the 1st to the 8th of June, inclusive, at one-half rates. From Greencastle it will be \$1.20 for the round trip. This rate is made for the great Musical Festival in behalf of the Soldiers Monument. The reunion of the old soldiers will occur June 22, and on the evening of that day the camp-fire will be held. The soldiers of Putnam county will doubtless go in a body on the morning of that day, leaving the South Depot at 8:30 o'clock.

Indianapolis News: The Eel River road, under a new set of officers, give public notice that the projected line will be built. Hon. Alex. McDonald, of New York, has been made president by the directors; Robert Smith, Poland, Ind., vice-president; J. T. Salter, New York, secretary. The vice-president says that work will be done on the line between this city and Vincennes this summer, and insists that the enterprise is now in charge of those competent and willing to complete it.

The electric-light building now going up is 45 by 40 feet, one story high, and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. The engine and dynamo will be put in as soon as possible. The pots have been set for the wires, making a three-mile circuit, and a satisfactory number of lights have already been engaged by our business men. The company being composed of our own citizens, this disposition to patronize them, instead of a foreign company, is both encouraging and commendable.

The dead body of an infant was found in the privy vault on the premises of Isaiah Vermilion Monday afternoon. A widow living in the family as a domestic was taken sick recently after doing a day's washing, and on recovery returned to her home in Cloverdale township. It is now believed that she suffered a miscarriage, and that the dead child found Monday is hers. Coroner Pulse is exhausting his detective skill and technical knowledge upon the subject.

**DUDLEY BRATTIN,**  
**JEWELER!**

SUCCESSOR TO

**A. R. BRATTIN,**

Offers an entire new stock of

**Watches, Clocks & Jewelry.**

Repairing Promptly done.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

**H. A. BOLEY,**

MANAGER.

Mrs. G. H. Williamson has returned from St. Louis.

It has been determined not to open a bar in the Commercial Hotel, formerly Walnut Street House.

E. F. Tennant went to York, Nebraska, last week, and from there will go across the line into Colorado, where he has bought a paper and will continue its publication. His wife is teaching classes of music at Bridgeton, Cloverdale and Quincy.

Martinsville Republican: The electric light in this city is a success, and is one hundred per cent. better than the old street lights. Our citizens are proud of it, and of our beautiful little city, and of the council that made the forward step.

John Vance takes the place of Morris Milligan as transfer agent for the American Express Company. Mr. Milligan will go to Kiowa county, Kansas, to join his brother, W. McK. Milligan, in the real estate business. His mother and sister will go with him.

During an altercation between John Whitfield, the barber, and William Wolfrum in Cawley's saloon Monday night, Charley Cooper interfered to prevent a fight, and received a severe cut across the hand, made by Whitfield with a razor. Whitfield left town before an arrest could be made.

The BANNER has much the largest number of readers of any newspaper circulated in the county. Evidence of this fact reaches us constantly. It is a very common thing for the paper to pass from family to family in a neighborhood until entirely worn out. One gentleman informs us that six of his neighbors—all Democrats—read his copy every week.

**Marriage Licenses.**

Edward E. Gardner and Cora N. Webster.  
Robert L. Turner and Mattie E. Smith.  
Geo. So.therlin and Paralee F. Turner.

Joseph W. Hargan and Margaret J. Wilson.  
Joseph Grayson and Sarah Cousin.

**Unclaimed Letters.**

Remaining in the Greencastle Postoffice May 11th, 1886:  
Brown Annie W Miss Garrett Richard  
Hurst Allen Hathaway Lizzie Mrs  
Jones Oliver R P Kerlin G R  
Miller Annie S Mrs Sande Charles Rev  
Sutherland Garrett Sherrey J G  
Scott R L Tolen Harvey  
Youns Albert  
Call at general delivery and say when advertised.  
W. G. NEFF, Postmaster.

**Visitors the Past Week.**

Capt. Eli Ritter, Indianapolis, O. O. Perry, Chicago.  
Joseph H. Standeford, Oakland, California. It is his first visit here since he left during the war. He is on his way East after his daughter, who has been absent two years attending school.

T. C. Buntin, Terre Haute. He formerly lived here.

Mrs. Charles Crawford and son, Crawfordsville.

At J. A. Crose's—Benj. McGee, Bloomington.

At D. L. Harris'—his daughter, Mrs. Welcome Taylor, Iola, Kansas.

**LITERARY.**

THE ILLUSTRATED GRAPHIC News of this week will contain pictures of the Annual Masonic Conclave, in session at Cincinnati this week, with views of the New Cathedral just completed, and portraits of leading thirty-third degree Masons. It will give exciting scenes from the terrible Chicago riots, exhibiting the fearful bomb explosion, together with portraits of the Sheriff, Mayor, prominent officials and murdered officers. There will also be a splendid presentation of the great Kentucky Derby, to be run on Friday, the 14th inst., showing every prominent starter, track, buildings, noted horse-men, and officials of the Louisville Jockey Club. The New York police force, "the finest in the world," is treated upon with portraits of the famous Inspector Byrnes, Captain Murray and Captain Williams. The famous Remington Rifle Works, at Ilion, N. Y., which recently assigned, and the disastrous floods at Montreal will be illustrated, and several other interesting illustrations, besides an abundance of the choicest reading matter.

**SWEEPING REDUCTION**

—IN PRICES AT—

**M. E. Hibben's Cheap Millinery Store.**  
GREENCASTLE, IND.

For the next 50 days I am determined to close out my entire stock, at prices that will enable me to do so. I am receiving daily all the latest styles. I personally superintend my trimming, and use every effort to please all customers. Bleaching and Pressing; latest designs for Stamping.

I keep all the latest styles in infant's Lace Caps & Hoods, Jerseys, Corsets, Kid Gloves, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Ruchings, Hair Goods, Braids, Bustles, &c., &c., &c.  
19-26

**COMMON COUNCIL—MONDAY NIGHT.**

The plat of the City Engineer of the land west of Indiana street and south of Hanna, known as the southwest addition, and concerning which there has been so much controversy, and divers efforts to annex the same, at considerable expense, was adopted, and the City Attorney directed to go before the County Commissioners and secure the order. It is believed that the present effort will be successful. Experience is a good teacher.

D. L. Peters and Patrick Martin, the new members, appeared and took their seats, vice Bayne and Burk retired.

Mayor McClary announced the following standing committees.

Finance—Nelson, Ratliff, Callender.

Claims—Ratliff, Nelson, Martin.

Streets—Martin, Nelson, Peters.

Fire Department—Darnall, Peters, Callender.

Lights—Callender, Darnall, Ratliff.

Printing—Callender, Peters, Darnall.

Judiciary—Peters, Nelson, Martin.

Fees and Salaries—Darnall, Peters, Martin.

Fred Weik was re-elected Chief of Fire Department.

Ratliff, Darnall and Callender were elected Police Board.

A petition was placed on file from Howard Briggs, asking that the city printing be let to the lowest responsible bidder. The BANNER hereby joins in the petition. Taxation must be reduced.

A communication was received from Patrick Ash containing charges against Street Commissioner Murphy. It was referred to the street committee. The charges are that Mr. Murphy bought stone from the quarry of his son-in-law at a higher price than it could have been had for elsewhere, and that he charged the city for his services while engaged in his own private business. Murphy denies the allegations and defies the allegator.

The annual report of the Finance Committee for the year ending April 30, was as follows:

**RECEIPTS—GENERAL FUND.**  
Balance on hand last year, \$2,794.83  
Received from license, 1,191.25  
Fines and costs, 14.49  
Benefits on streets, 705.00  
General tax, 24,401.78  
Delinquent tax, 1,344.68  
Miscellaneous sources, 103.70  
Loan from First National Bank, 2,000.00  
Total, \$28,575.82

**DISBURSEMENTS—GENERAL FUND.**  
Officers salaries, \$3,570.06  
Specific, 2,792.17  
Streets, 7,758.57  
Printing, 100.25  
Police, 788.06  
Tax refunded, 229.66  
Cemetery bonds interest, 36.00  
Fire department, 2,545.70  
First National Bank Loan, 2,000.00  
Total, \$17,236.62

Balance General Fund on hand, \$11,049.20

**SCHOOL FUND—RECEIPTS.**  
Balance from last year, \$1,124.78  
School tax, 5,184.58  
Total, \$6,309.36

**SCHOOL FUND—DISBURSEMENTS.**  
School bonds, \$2,000.00  
Interest on school bonds, 1,910.00  
Total, \$3,910.00

Balance cash on hand, School Fund, \$3,399.28

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Furnished by Lewis & Corwin, Abstractors.

Chas. Luetteke to Edward Morgan, lot 12, block 4, E. J. Peck's Greencastle, \$900

Joseph Grubb to Clement B. Knauer, land in Madison tp., 75

John C. Shuey to George W. Shuey, land in Franklin tp., 3,600

Sarah Callahan to Greencastle Electric Light Co., pt. lot 188 O. P. Greencastle, 200

Elmira Smith to George W. Smith, land in Floyd tp., 600

John W. A. Hall to Joshua A. Hall, land in Franklin, 56.25

Allen Hayden to Carl Eads, land in Madison tp., 600

Bridget Ash to Catherine Callahan, pt. lot Commissioners' Plat Greencastle, 500

Edmond W. Lewis to Mack Collins, lot 30 Plummer's Greencastle, 125

Total Deeds 9 consideration, \$5,756.25

" Mortgages 7 consideration, 3,010

Dr. Rogers has moved into the Jackson property, corner of Seminary and Locust streets.

Parasols, new stylish and cheap at Langdon's. 19 21

Fans, all kinds and prices just received at Langdon's. 19 21

Don't fail to go to Langdon's to trade. See his advertisement. 19 21

Wide Lace Flouncing, Hamburg Edging all over embroidery, at Alex. Duvall's. 17-19

Langdon is pushing his business. Low prices tell. 19 21

When Baby was sick, we gave her Chamberlain's.  
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,  
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,  
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

**FINE GROCERIES AT**  
**Chapin's,**

On East Washington Street.

**Tea and Coffee a Specialty.**

**HARD**

**Hard Times.**  
**Hard Prices**

—ON—  
**HARDWARE,**

—FOR—  
**Hard Cash,**

—AT—  
**HARDWARE STORE**

—OF—  
**Hardware Man**

—ON—  
**HARD SIDE,**

—IN—  
**HARD CITY.**

See me and save money on Hardware and Stoves. B. F. BARWICK. 7-3m.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**

RECEIVED AT

**CLUB RATES**

FOR ANY

**Paper or Magazine**

YOU WANT, AT

**Landes & Co's Drug Store.**

**AYER'S**

**HAIR VIGOR**

Is a delightful toilet article, and, at the same time, an effective remedy for all diseases of the hair and scalp. It causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, renders it soft, pliant, and glossy, and restores the youthful color.

"I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor with marvelous success. It restores the color to gray hair, promotes a fresh growth, and keeps it strong and healthy. As a toilet article, I have never found its equal."  
Mrs. J. J. Burton, Bangor, Me.

PREPARED BY

**Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

Sold by all Druggists.

Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.

**John Mack,**

**PAPER HANGER**

—AND—

**Ceiling Decorator.**

Leave orders at Piercy's drug store or address him through the Postoffice.

**Work Promptly Done.**

12-2m



## Greencastle Banner

GEO. J. LANGSDALE, Publisher.  
GREENCASTLE, INDIANA.

TERMS FOR THE BANNER.  
One year.....\$1.50  
Six months......75  
One month......15

Advertising Rates.  
Locals, 10 cents a line first insertion; 5 cents for each additional insertion.  
Locals among news items, 20 cents a line each insertion.  
Locals in black-face type, 20 a line first insertion; 10 each additional insertion.  
Locals in capitals, 15 cents a line first insertion; 7 1/2 each additional.  
Marriage notices, 10 cents a line.  
Obituaries, or "In Memoriam" notices 5 cents a line.  
Cards of thanks, ten cents a line.  
Display and long time advertisements at special rates.

THERE is a bill before the Ohio Legislature which proposes to protect farmers from the Bohemian oats swindle by punishing the swindlers with three years in the penitentiary, or a fine of \$500, or both. It would be just as well for other States to pattern after this, and include other and equally notorious swindles in the list. It is time there were an arrest of all this class of work. Publishers try to keep track of them, but they hedge themselves with such apparent honesty that it is often an impossibility.

ANARCHIST leaders at Chicago and Milwaukee have again established themselves in the public mind as worthless vampires. The speeches which they have been delivering from Sunday to Sunday in their public meetings served to disgust the public mind; their recent acts caused abhorrence. By their acts they have confirmed the impressions made by their speeches—that their purposes were lawless and treasonable, and that they are unworthy citizens of civilization. The ignorance of the rabble might extenuate some acts of violence, but there is no excuse for such ignorance. That their teachers teach ill, no one will question, but none of them can claim ignorance of the fact that pillaging and bloodshed are wrong. None of them but know that ill of law are not cured by lawlessness; that property acquired by force would be restored by force. That to him who labors diligently, lives cleanly and economically, can come but one result in the ordinary life—happiness and contentment. With our free schools and free institutions why need any class of people depend upon such leaders for knowledge of right and wrong; why need any of them be grossly ignorant, grossly idle, grossly filthy, inordinantly criminal. Devilment is a part of the nature of some of these ingrates. The leaders themselves could acquire by honorable methods where they are content to acquire only by pillage and bloodshed. They cannot govern their own inordinate criminal instincts, let alone govern a nation and world as it should be. Almost every act they perform show them unworthy of honorable consideration. The bloodshed at Chicago and Milwaukee is due entirely to the leaders of this rabble and criminal class. The respectable, hard workingman cannot be charged with it. He has no desire to uproot society, but to establish it. He has a home and a family and loves them. To say that even in the most exciting times he would commit such a crime sooner than any other good citizen is saying what is entirely false. These crimes are due to the mouthings of the whelps who act as leaders to the rabble. They were not brave men. They were arrant cowards. They cried to their ignorant followers to "protect your liberties," and then crawled under tables out of harm's way like whipped curs. How mongrel the criminal. How heinous the crime. How inadequate the punishment. How humiliating that no law barely reaches them. At a time when good citizens felt it a duty to be calm, these fellows were most constant in their agitation—inciting a warfare unworthy of brutes.

Some of these rioters have been arrested. Will they escape just punishment? Not if they depend upon public sympathy to sustain their cause. Heretofore they have recognized no law or authority of law except under compulsion. They deserve and should receive no leniency under the law.

### Oddities of the Atmosphere.

If it were possible to rise above the atmosphere which surrounds the earth we should see nothing but an intense and sharply defined ball of fire, while everything else would be wrapped in total darkness. There could be no diffusion of light without an atmosphere, or some similar medium for it to act upon; but if the air about us extended to a height of 700 miles, the rays of the sun could not penetrate it and we should be left in darkness. At the depth of 700 feet in the ocean the light ceases altogether, one-half of the light being absorbed in passing through only seven feet of the purest water.

### The Man of All Parties.

Elmira (N. Y.) special.  
The Rev. Thomas K. Beecher was yesterday nominated for mayor by the Republican city convention. In accepting the nomination Mr. Beecher said that as he had acted with the Republicans, Democrats, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists, and been nominated at one time and another for the same office by all four parties, he thought his election should be made unanimous.

## CHASING THE WORLD.

In the Morning Devour the Prey, At Night Divide the Spoil.

He Who Postpones Until Old Age Christ's Religion, May Postpone It Forever.—Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle Sermon.

BROOKLYN, May 9.—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached this morning on the subject, "Return from the Chase." His text was from Genesis xlix, 27: "In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil." Dr. Talmage said:

There is in this chapter such an affluence of simile and allegory, such a mingling of metaphors, that there are a thousand thoughts in it not on the surface. Old Jacob, dying, is telling the fortunes of his children. He prophesies the devouring propensities of Benjamin and his descendants. With his dim old eyes he looks off and sees the hunters going out to the fields, ranging them all day and at nightfall coming home, the game slung over the shoulder, and reaching the door of the tent the hunters begin to distribute the game, and one takes a cony and another a rabbit and another a roe. In the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil. Or, it may be a reference to the habits of wild beasts that slay their prey and then drag it back to the cave or lair and divide it among the young. There is nothing more fascinating than the life of a hunter. On a certain day in all England you can hear the crack of the sportsman's gun, because grouse hunting has begun; and every man that can afford the time and ammunition and can draw a bead starts for the fields. On the 20th of October our woods and forests will resound with the shock of firearms, and will be tracked of pointers and setters because the quail will then be a lawful prize for the sportsman. In the far East people, elephant-mounted, chase the tiger. The American Indian darts his arrow at the buffalo until the frightened herd tumble over the rocks. European nobles are often found in the fox chase and at the stag hunt. Moses declares of Nimrod: "He was a mighty hunter before the Lord." Therefore in all ages of the world the imagery of my text ought to be suggestive whether it means a wolf after a fox or a man after a lion.

I take my text, in the first place, as descriptive of those people who in the morning of their life give themselves up to hunting the world, but afterward, by the grace of God, in the evening of their life divide among themselves the spoils of Christian character. There are aged Christian men and women in this house, who, if they gave testimony, would tell you that in the morning of their life they were after the world as intensely as a hound after a hare or as a falcon swoops upon a gazelle. They wanted the world's plaudits and the world's gains. They felt that if they could get this world they would have everything. Some of them started out for the pleasures of the world. They thought that the man who laughed loudest was the happiest. They tried repartee and conundrum and burlesque and madrigal. They thought they would like to be Tom Hoods of Charles Lamb or Edgar A. Poes. They mingled wine and music and the spectacular. They were worshippers of the harlequin and the merry-andrew and the buffoon and the jester. Life was to them foam and bubble and cackling and roistering and grimace. They were so full of glee they could hardly repress their mirth even on solemn occasions, and they came near bursting out hilariously even at the burial, because there was something so dolorous in the tone or countenance of the undertaker. After awhile misfortune struck them hard on the back. They found there was something they could not laugh at. Under their late hours their health gave way or there was a death in the house. Of every green thing their soul was exfoliated. They found out that life was more than a joke. From the heart of God there blazed into their soul an earnestness they had never felt before. They awoke to their sinfulness and immorality, and here they sit to-day at sixty or seventy years of age, as appreciative of all innocent mirth as they ever were, but they are bent on a style of satisfaction which in early life they never hunted; the evening of their days brighter than the morning. In the morning they devoured the prey, but at night they are dividing the spoil.

Then there are others who started out for financial success. They see how limber a man's hat is when he bows down before some one transpicuous. They felt they would like to see how the world looked from the window of a \$5,000 turnout. They thought they would like to have the morning sunlight tangled with the head-gear of a dashing span. They wanted the bridges in the park to resound under the rataplain of their hoofs. They wanted a gilded baldrick, and so they started on the dollar hunt. They chased it up one street and down another. They followed it when it burrowed in the cellar. They treed it in the roof. Wherever a dollar was expected to be they were. They chased it across the ocean. They stopped not for the night. Hearing that dollar even in the darkness thrilled them as an Adirondack sportsman is thrilled by a loon's laugh. They chased that dollar to the money vault. They chased it from under the counter. All the hounds were out—all the pointers and setters. They leaped the hedges for that dollar, and they cried: "Hark away! a dollar! a dollar!" and when at last they came upon it and had actually captured it, their excitement was like that of a falconer who has successfully flung his first hawk. In the morning of their life, oh how they devoured the prey! But there came a better time for their soul. They found out that an immortal nature cannot live on Government bonds. They took up a Northern Pacific bond and there was a hole in it through which they could look into the uncertainty of all earthly treasures. They saw some Ralston, living at the rate of \$25,000 a month, leaping from

the San Francisco wharf because he could not continue to live on the same ratio. They saw the same wizen and paralytic bankers who had changed their souls into molten gold stamped with the image of the earth, earthy. They saw some great souls by avarice turned homunculi and they said to themselves: "I will seek after higher treasure." From that time they did not care whether they walked or rode if Christ walked with them; nor whether they lived in a mansion or a hut if they dwelt under the shadow of the Almighty; nor whether they were robed in French broadcloth or in a home-spun if they had road of the Savior's righteousness; nor whether they were sanded with Morocco, or calfskin if they were shod with the preparation of the Gospel. Now you see peace on their countenance.

My friends, this world is a poor thing to hunt. It is healthful to go out in the woods and hunt. It rekindles the luster of the eye. It strikes the brown of the autumnal leaf into the cheek. It gives to the rheumatic limbs a strength to leap like the roe. It is healthy to go hunting in the fields; but I tell you that it is a belittling and dwarfing and belaming for a man to hunt this world. The hammer comes down on the gun-cap and the barrel explodes and kills you instead of that which you are pursuing. When you turn out to hunt this world, the world turns out to hunt you, and as many a sportsman aiming his gun at a panther's heart has gone down under the striped claws, so while you have been attempting to devour this world the world has been you. So it was with Lord Byron. So it was with Coleridge. So it was with Catherine of Russia. "Oh," says some young man in the audience, "I believe what you are preaching. I am going to do that very thing. In the morning of my life I am going to devour the prey, and in the evening I shall divide the spoils of Christian character. I only want a little while to sow my wild oats, and then I will be good." Young man, did you ever take the census of all the old people? How many old people are there in your house? One, two or none? How many in a vast assemblage like this? Only here and there a gray head, like the patches of snow here and there in the fields on a late April day. The fact is that the tides of the years are so strong that men go down under them before they get to be sixty, before they get to be fifty, before they get to be forty, before they get to be thirty; and if you, my young brother, resolve now that you will spend the morning of your day in devouring the prey, the probability is that you will never divide the spoil in the evening hour. He who postpones until old age the religion of Jesus Christ postpones it forever. Where are the men who, thirty years ago, resolved to become Christians in old age, putting it off a certain number of years? They never got to be old. The railroad collision, or the steamboat explosion, or the slip on the ice, or the falling ladder, or the sudden cold put an end to their opportunities. They have never had an opportunity since and never will have an opportunity again. They locked the door of heaven against their soul and threw away the key; and if they could now break jail and come up shrieking to this audience I do not think they would take two minutes to persuade us all to repentance. They chased the world and they died in the chase. The wounded tiger turned on them. They failed to take the game that they pursued. Mounted on a swift courser they leaped the hedge, but the courser fell on them and crushed them. Proposing to barter their soul for the world they lost both and got neither.

While this is an encouragement to old people who are yet unpardoned, it is no encouragement to the young who are putting off the day of grace. This doctrine that the old may be repentant is to be taken cautiously. It is medicine that kills or cures. The same medicine given to different patients in one case saves life and in the other destroys it. This possibility of repentance at the close of life may cure the old man while it kills the young. Be cautious in taking it.

Again, my subject is descriptive of those who come to a sudden and radical change. You have noticed how short a time it is from morning to night in winter—eight or ten hours. You know that a winter's day has a very brief life. The heart of the longest day beats twenty-four times and then it is dead. How quick the transition in the character of these Benjamins! "In the morning they shall devour the prey and at night they shall divide the spoil." Is it possible that there shall be such a transformation in any of our characters? Yes, a man may be at seven o'clock in the morning an all-devouring worldling and at seven o'clock at night he may be a peaceful, distributive Christian. Conversion is instantaneous. A man passes into the Kingdom of God quicker than down the sky runs the zigzag lightning. A man may be anxious about his soul for a great many years; that does not make him a Christian. A man may pray a great while; that does not make him a Christian. But the very instant when he flings his soul on the mercy of Jesus Christ, that instant is liberation, emancipation, resurrection. Up to that point he is going in the wrong direction after that point he is going in the right direction. Before that moment he is a child of sin; after that moment he is a child of God. Before that moment, hellward; after that moment, heavenward. Before that moment devouring the prey; after that moment dividing the spoil. Five minutes is as good as five years. My hearer, you know very well that the best things you have done you have done in a flash. You made up your mind, in an instant to buy or to sell or to invest or to stop or to start. If you had missed that one chance you would have missed it forever. Now, just as precipitate and quick and spontaneous will be the ransom of your soul. This morning you are making a calculation. You are on the track of some financial or social game. With your pen or pencil you are pursuing it. This very morning you are devouring the prey; but to-night you will be in different mood. You find that all heaven is offered you. You wonder how you can get it for yourself and for your family. You wonder what resources it will give you now and hereafter. You are dividing peace and comfort and satisfaction

and Christian reward in your soul. You are dividing the spoil.

You see that religion is a different thing from what some of your people supposed. You thought it was decadence; you thought religion was emasculation; you thought it was highway robbery; that it struck one down and let him half dead; that it plucked out the eyes; that it plucked out the plumes of the soul; that it broke the wing and crushed the beak as it came clawing with its black talons through the air. No, that is not religion. What is religion? It is dividing the spoil. It is taking a defenseless soul and panoplying it for eternal conquest. It is the distribution of prizes by the King's hand, every medal stamped with a coronation. It is an exhilaration, an expansion. It is imprudacious. It is ennoblement. Religion makes a man master of earth and death and hell. It goes forth to gather the medals of victory won by Prince Emmanuel, and the diadems of heaven and the glories of realms terrestrial and celestial, and then, after ranging all words for everything that is resplendent; it divides the spoil. What was it that James Turner, the famous English Evangelist, was doing when in his dying moment he said: "Christ is all! Christ is all!" Why, he was entering into light; he was rounding the Cape of Good Hope; he was dividing the spoil. What was the aged Christian Quakeress doing when at eighty years of age she arose in the meeting one day and said: "The time of my departure is come; my grave clothes are sailing off." She was dividing the spoil. What is Daniel now doing, the lion-tamer? and, Elijah, who was drawn by the flaming courses? and Paul, the tiling of whose chains made Kings quake? and all the other victims of flood and fire, and wreck and guillotine? Where are they? Dividing the spoil. Oh, what a grand thing it is to be a Christian! We began on earth to divide the spoil, but the distribution will not be completed to all eternity. There is a poverty-stricken soul, there is a business-despoiled soul, there is a sin-stricken soul, there is a bereaved soul—why do you not come and get the spoils of Christian character, the comfort, the joy, the peace, the salvation that I am sent to offer you in my Master's name? Though your knees knock together in weakness, though your hands tremble in fear, though your eyes rain tears of uncontrollable weeping—come and get the spoils. Rest for all the weary. Pardon for all the guilty. Labor for all the dead. Though you came in children of the world, you may go away heirs of heaven. Though you were devouring the prey, now, all worlds witnessing, you may divide the spoil.

### That Agent Lacked Push.

Detroit Free Press.

"About four weeks ago," said a farmer on the market the other day, "I concluded to get rid of several old stumps near the barn, and I came in and purchased some giant cartridge. Next day forenoon I went at the job, and had just got a cartridge tamped down in the first stump when I saw a man drive up to the house. That was nothing to bother over, however, and I lighted the fuse and ran around the barn to wait for the explosion. I had only got in place when I heard a voice calling:

"Ah! there, Sharp! I want to sell you the best washing machine ever made."

"It was the chap that had driven up, and my wife had sent him out to hunt me up. He was within ten feet of the stump when he called. I had a two-minute fuse on the cartridge when I heard his voice, and I called back:

"For heaven sake get out o' that!"

"Oh, I'll get out after I have sold

you a machine. Sharp, where are you?"

"Well, sir, you can have my ears if

that infernal idiot didn't walk up and

rest his elbow on that stump, and he was

there when she exploded. He took a

rise of six or eight feet, came down

spread eagle fashion, and then scrambled

up and made for his wagon with

slivers sticking out all over him. When

he went by the house my wife asked

him if the machine saved ten per cent.

in soap, but he never answered nor came

to a halt. He just sailed over the fore-

wheel to his seat on the wagon, gave the

horse a cut with the whip, and was a

mile away when I went out to the road

to inquire if his machine was full-jew-

elled."

### The Successor of the Boycott.

New York Times.

Labor organizations are hitting upon another scheme to supplement the boycott in helping them along. Tradesmen who have been coerced into refusing patronage to boycotted firms are now to be ordered to fall into line as subjects to another form of tyranny. "Labor Week at This Store" is a sign that will very soon become familiar. Merchants, liquor sellers, theater managers—everybody susceptible—are to be ordered into line to pay the new style of tribute, the handing over of profits on their own business for some given time to treasuries of "organized labor." Whether or not the project will have a successful issue is possibly doubtful, though the history of the effects of the boycott on easily errorized tradesman does not offer much encouragement to people who care for manliness and independence. I know of one New England town where this vicious scheme is already operative, and I am assured it is bound to spread.

The extinction of the deer in northern Michigan, one of their remaining strongholds, will soon be accomplished. Many thousands of carcasses were shipped from that region last winter, as heretofore; but they brought higher prices, and were procured with increasing difficulty.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The executive committee of the monument association at its meeting Tuesday determined that in order that a selection of design for the monument may be made, it is necessary that all funds collected shall be reported at once. It was therefore requested that all branch and subordinate organizations, both in Indiana and elsewhere, and all individual collectors of funds make their report and remittance forthwith.

A freight wreck in the mountains on the Pennsylvania railroad, east of Pittsburgh last night, demolished twenty-five cars, killed three men outright and obstructed the tracks so badly that it will take twelve hours to clear them. The accident was the result of a heavy storm which swept along the Conemaugh valley, uprooting trees and blowing down fences and out-houses. The conductor, engineer and fireman, who were killed, were terribly mangled.

Defection among the supporters of Gladstone has grown rapidly and the number of adherents of Lord Hartington and Chamberlain has risen from 88 to 108. English and Scotch Radical papers that hitherto supported Gladstone now consider his concessions inadequate; that the joint commission is practically impossible, and that the home rule bill is doomed to defeat unless crucial amendments be made. The opposition calculate on a majority of forty against the bill. Mr. Gladstone has been urged to assent to a day-to-day discussion of the bill, and he has promised a reply on Thursday. One hundred and twenty-five members will speak during the debate.

The President sent to Congress Tuesday a message calling attention to the condition of affairs existing in Utah, owing to the Governor of that Territory vetoing the last appropriation bill, which appropriated money for the supports of schools, courts, charitable institutions, etc., referring to the fact that under existing law the Legislature cannot convene for nearly two years, and recommending the speedy enactment of such legislation as will authorize the assembling of the Legislature at an earlier day. Also, a message recommending Congress to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of the inauguration of the Bartholdi statue.

Patents were issued to Indianians Tuesday as follows: Robert H. Branch, Martinsville, wagon-tongue; Frank Cross Washington, assignor to National Manufacturing Company, Louisville, burglar alarm; Louis F. Devos, assignor of one-half to A. W. DeLong and C. Allman, Huntington, washing-machine; William H. Fox and H. G. Richey, Bluffton, farm gate; John P. Gazner, assignor of one-half to F. Michaels, Fort Wayne, spring curtain-roller; Alfred R. Glover, Clayton, water-gate; Charles S. Hensley, Lawrence, self-binding reaping machine; Abraham Hoke, assignor of one-half to J. W. Hoke, Union City, draw-hoop; Henry E. Lambert, Logansport, tool for clinching fence wires; George A. Lindgren, LaPort, compound for preventing window frost; Theodore F. Vandergriif, Noah, fence machine; Leonidas G. Wooley, assignor of one-half to H. H. McGaffry and C. Bradford, Indianapolis, holder for incandescent electric lamps.

### Dry Goods and Dress Notes.

Many bonnets are stringless. Silk gloves are never full dress. The reign of the jersey grows stronger. Etamine ribbons are a popular novelty. The color of Tuscan straw is very popular this season.

Spotted mull handkerchiefs are among the novelties.

Garnet and jet dog collars are fancies of the moment.

Short strings and big throat bows are the rule on bonnets.

Black Spanish lace scarfs are much worn around the neck.

Striped beaded stuffs are much used for short, dressy wraps.

Dongola crepe cloth forms many pretty demi-toilet mantles.

Carved wooden buttons are overlaid with metal of all kinds.

Etamine ribbons come in color combinations to match fancy straws.

Directoire revers and high collars appear on many dress bodices.

Very high collars are a feature on short mantles as well as on jackets.

Mousquetaire suede gloves remain the favorites for dressy street wear.

Great discretion is necessary in choosing a fancy straw hat or bonnet.

The riding habit of the period is uncomfortably short and very ungraceful.

Little children's hats are most eccentric in form of both crown and brim.

Flowers and aigrettes are worn on the top of the high coiffure for evening dress.

The variety in fancy straw braids this spring defy description or even enumeration.

The immense gun constructed at Elswick for the British Government has a total weight of 200 tons, being considerably in excess of previous undertakings.

Its length is stated at some forty-four feet, though with an extreme diameter at the breech of but five feet six inches, a very elongated chase or barrel tapering down to twenty-eight inches, with a light swelling at the muzzle.

## A COMING GRAND FESTIVAL.

In the Interest of the Indiana Soldier's Monument—A Noted Prima Donna Engaged.

The G. A. R. Music Festival, with which the new city building of Indianapolis is to be opened the first week in June, promises to be the greatest event in the musical history of the state. Under the direction of a small executive committee, consisting of General J. J. Carnahan, Colonel J. B. Black, Colonel George W. Johnston and Messrs. Marcus L. Brown and Alvin C. May, the preliminary arrangements, which are now about complete, seem to have been made with admirable care and foresight, and although the undertaking has grown upon them until it has assumed much more than its anticipated proportions, every successive step has been in the direction of making the occasion worthy of the city and a credit and honor to all concerned.

The programme of the week will include four and possibly five grand concerts, and a G. A. R. campfire, in which the participants will all be men of high distinction. Letters promising to be present at the campfire, which is to be held on Wednesday, June 2, have been received from General W. T. Sherman, General J. M. Schofield, General Barndette, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., General Ben Harrison, General W. H. Gibson, of Tiffin, Ohio, General Dan Macauley, General Lew Wallace and others, while it is entirely within the range of probability that General Phil Sheridan and General John A. Logan will also be present.

The music of the festival is under the direction of Prof. Carl Barus, than whom there is none more competent or experienced in any city in the West. The chorus which has been organized under his direction is a unit of all the best musical talent of Indianapolis and adjacent cities. In numbers it has far exceeded his anticipations, and Prof. Barus has frequently expressed the opinion, since the first rehearsal, three weeks ago, that no chorus containing better material has ever been organized in any western city. The prima donna of the festival will be Fraulein Lilli Lehmann, who is regarded as the best singer at the present time in this country, and for that reason had been previously engaged as the leading prima donna of the Cincinnati festival. Miss Lehmann will sing the solos in Mendelssohn's "Lorelei" and "Hear My Prayer" and Rossini's "Stabat Mater," which are among the selections under rehearsal by the chorus, and will appear at the concerts of Tuesday and Thursday evenings and a Wednesday matinee concert.

The grand chorus will be reinforced by an orchestra of not less than seventy-five pieces, the organization of which has just been completed by Prof. Barus. In all the preparations for the festival hitherto there has been the most gratifying co-operation from all the musical people in the city. Every society in the city, German and American, is well represented in the chorus, and the orchestra is composed of the best professional and amateur musicians of the city, supplemented by players from other cities which could not be supplied by Indianapolis talent.

### EARLY INDIANA HISTORY.

A Reminiscence of the Time When the Capital was at Corydon.

Harrison is one of the oldest in the State, and its county town (Corydon) was the first capital of the State. It was here the first State Legislature assembled, and attempted, by resolution, to depose the Governor, and seat in his place the President of the Senate. The constitution provided that the Governor should reside at the seat of government. Corydon, that had just been raised to the dignity of being the capital of the State, was a little village of four or five hundred people, hid away among the hills, with no visible inlet or outlet, except over the worst kind of roads leading over the hills and through the ravines. Residences of any pretensions to comfort and convenience, were not to be had except by purchase. Governor Jennings was the owner of property at Jeffersonville, where he had lived prior to his election. That village was on the Ohio River, opposite the growing city of Louisville, and was much more desirable as a place of residence than Corydon, so the Governor put in the plea that the climate of this place was deleterious to his health, and notified the Legislature that he should take up his residence at Jeffersonville. In the then state of the country it would take from two to three days for the law-makers to confer with the Executive, so they passed a resolution declaring that the Governor, by abandoning the seat of government, had vacated his office, and that the duties of Chief Executive had, thereby, devolved upon the Lieutenant Governor. This action came near precipitating a war, like that which one time was waged between the English Parliament and Charles I., but happily a compromise was effected.

Ladies' cloth bodices of brown, blue, gray and red are worn with skirts of figured, plain or striped material, and are trimmed busser fashion with cord.







WE

Are now in our new room and have just opened this week, a full and complete stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Linoleums and Matting. Our White and colored embroidered suits are new, fine and cheap. Summer silks, Satins, Surahs, Velvets, Velveteens, Sateens, Organdies, Lawns and fine White Goods. Also a large line of Lace Curtains, Shades Shading and Scrim. Our parasols are of all kinds, plain, lined and Lace-trimmed. Ladies' large silk Umbrellas Gingham, Shirtings, Sheetings, Muslins, Prints, Tickings, etc., etc. Gloves and Hosiery of all kinds and prices. Call and see our goods.

WILL C. TALBUT & Co.,  
No. 7 E. Wash. St.

## WOOL \* WANTED!

Greencastle Woolen Mills

Will pay the highest market price in

## CASH FOR WOOL.

We would like to buy all the Wool in this part of the State. We have a good line of goods of our own manufacture to exchange for Wool.

BIRCH BROTHERS.

Greencastle, Ind., May 10, 1886.

19-22

## Having Again Become Sole Proprietor of JONES' ART GALLERY.

I am now prepared to guarantee satisfaction to all who want FIRST-CLASS PICTURES. At prices to suit the times, and all who call upon me will receive considerate and prompt attention. I shall labor to render it unnecessary for you to go elsewhere, either on account of the quality of the work or prices.

J. T. JONES. 19y1

### THE COUNTY.

#### OAKALLA.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Torr celebrated their wedding Tuesday, May 5. Quite a number of their friends were present.

Mrs. Hattie Parish, of Paris, Ill., is visiting relatives in this neighborhood.

The band boys have purchased a set of new instruments.

A game of base ball was played here Saturday by the boys and a club from Greencastle. The game stood 26 to 20 in favor of the Oakalla boys.

W. R. Torr had three stands of bees at the close of winter. They sent out a swarm the 19th of April, and one the 21st, and have since sent out five swarms. Who can beat it?

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Torr, of Bowling Green, visited relatives and friends here last week.

A saw mill will be moved on J. A. Bence's farm soon by Wm. Skelton.

The brick kiln began work Monday, with twenty-five men. They propose to supply the market.

#### RACCOON.

B. S. Grider's house has been repainted recently, also H. G. Stephen's.

Lucas & Barnett have added a new fence machine to their stock of machinery.

Willis McCray is placing a new fence in front of his property.

Mr. Lockridge's new barn looms up and is a thing of magnitude.

W. A. Maxwell is suffering from Job's affliction this week.

Work will soon begin on the new railroad bridge just west of this place. Chas. Riddin is now quarrying the stone.

Our school taught by Mrs. Mary Levett is progressing nicely, but will close the 21st.

#### BELLE UNION.

Dr. Hawkins went to Indianapolis.

#### BRICK CHAPEL.

Farmers are considerably annoyed over the appearance of a small green bug, which threatens destruction to apple orchards.

A farmer near here whose inclination to study nature outweighed his desire to hear a good sermon was rambling on a recent Sunday in a grove near his house, when he espied a large deer. He immediately ran back to the house and loaded his gun, with the determination of having venison for dinner; but by the time he got back to the grove the deer was nowhere to be found. It was afterward learned that the animal belonged to R. Z. Lockridge.

#### FILLMORE.

W. E. Rosebro, of the Crawfordsville Argus News, visited his grand-

mother, Mrs. Jane Ragan, Sunday. Homer Ragan accompanied him.

A large acreage of corn is being planted.

There is a good prospect for wheat; also fruit.

Very little sickness. Reading people have their eyes turned to the revived "lost cause," at present.

#### LIMEDALE.

William Madden and John Doyle were drilling out a charge in Murphy's quarry, Friday, which had failed to explode. Doyle stepped away for a moment, when the charge exploded, throwing Madden twenty-five feet, and mutilating him badly. From his knees up, in front, he was torn and burnt. His eyes escaped injury. He is in a critical condition, but may recover. His brother, Daniel, came from Pennsylvania, in answer to a telegram, and is now with him.

Visitors: William McHenry and Charles McNeely, of Ellettsville, at Oscar McNeely's.

M. L. VanFossen went to Terre Haute Sunday to attend the funeral of a cousin, Miss Rena Rapp.

Mrs. Dan Enwright is sick with a fever.

Several children have been afflicted with croup.

#### FLOYD TOWNSHIP.

There will be preaching at Zion next Sunday by a visiting preacher. Floyd was well represented last week in the case of Pickett vs. Lane.

O. S. Jones is quite sick with congestion of the stomach and bowels. Joe Daniels was thrown from a horse one day last week, and had his left arm hurt.

Billy Barrow has returned to his home at Clayton.

G. T. Reeves thinks he owns the largest colt in the township, and Harris Brown claims the best yearling.

The debate Saturday evening showed that whisky is the greatest destroyer of life and property.

#### FINCASTLE.

The Anti-Horse Thief Company met Monday night and organized by electing the following officers: Wm. F. Goslen, president; James Hanna, vice-president; Clay Fosher, secretary; M. A. Bridges, treasurer; J. N. Couchman, captain; S. L. James, door-keeper.

Our celebrated free gravel road was scraped on Monday by James U. Edwards.

W. S. Goslen, of Brown's Valley, has been visiting friends in this neighborhood.

There was a social hop at C. Williams' Saturday night.

D. F. Brothers, who was reported so badly hurt last week, is doing finely.

One of our young men was treed on the fence by dogs Sunday night. Nobody hurt; the old man didn't fire.

Born—to Tarlton Ervine and wife, a daughter.

We are grooming a candidate here for the next treasurer of Putnam county, and will trot him out at the proper time.

The Republicans of this neighborhood are very indignant over the speeches and ovation given the old Southern traitor, Jeff Davis. We hope that all the boys who wore the blue will "rally round the flag" this fall, and give them one more volley through the ballot-box.

#### CLOVERDALE.

Mrs. and Mrs. Charles Walker, of Stinesville, spent Sunday here.

R. S. Linville was thrown from a horse Saturday morning and had an arm broken.

Mrs. J. F. Baker died very suddenly at her home Friday morning. The funeral was preached at Mt. Zion Saturday. She leaves a husband and one son.

Monday morning a little son of N. Hendricks, while hanging on a buggy, caught his leg in the wheel, breaking it below the knee.

At one time it was not safe for a man, even in Cloverdale township, to hurrah for Jeff Davis; but now he has more admirers here than the bravest and best General in the Union army. Jeff's ideas of an aristocratic form of government is no doubt in harmony with that of Grover Cleveland.

#### PUTNAMVILLE.

There will be a meeting at the Presbyterian church, in Putnamville, on Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for memorial services.

Wm. M. Sellers, our Township assessor elect, has been quite sick, but has improved so as to be about his work.

Chas. O. Perry and G. C. Moore spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Mattie Swartz will teach the next term at the Williams school house.

The Oakalla band has been invited to assist our band in making music for Memorial day.

"The happiest Easter since Christ's resurrection!" How does that strike you, G. A. R.?

Geo. Southerlin was married Sunday to Mrs. Ed. Turner.

The columns of a newspaper constitute the editor's stock in trade. It is no more just to ask an editor to devote his time and the space in the paper to free puffs, than it is to ask the merchant to buy and ship his goods into his store and then sell them for nothing.—Lebanon Patriot.

#### LOOK AND READ.

I want a four horse driver for logging. A married man preferred. A house furnished and a reasonable price paid. A Democrat outside of the county need not apply.

JOHN W. HOLLINGSWORTH,  
Bellmore, Putnam county, Ind.  
19-21

If your blood is vitiated, cleanse it without delay by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Safe and effective.

#### Administrator's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1886, the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of John Hendro, deceased, at the late residence of said decedent, in Cloverdale township, Putnam county, Ind., will sell to the highest bidder all the personal property of decedent not taken by the widow, consisting of horses, wagon, hack, farming tools and other property. Terms of sale—on all sums exceeding five dollars a credit of seven months will be given purchaser giving note therefor with approved security. Five dollars and less cash in hand. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

AARON E. BALES, Administrator.

#### Notice of Final Settlement of Estate.

In the matter of the estate of Felix A. Carpenter, deceased, in the Putnam Circuit Court, April Term, 1886.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as Administrator of the estate of Felix A. Carpenter, deceased, has presented and filed his account and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for examination and action of said Circuit Court, on the 10th day of May, 1886, at which time all persons interested in said estate are required to appear in said Court, and show cause, if any there be, why said account and vouchers should not be approved. And the heirs of said estate, and all other persons claiming an interest therein, are hereby required, at the time and place aforesaid, to appear and make proof of their heirship or claim to any part of said estate.

WILLIAM J. BARNES, Administrator.

#### Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Jones & Boggs, in the photograph business, has been dissolved by mutual consent. R. T. Jones will continue the business and collect and pay all accounts.

R. T. JONES,  
J. W. BOWLER.

Greencastle, May 4, 1886.

Credit is due the German women and physicians for first using Red Clover blossoms as a medicine. Best results are obtained when combined with other medicinal roots and herbs, as in Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic, which is the best known remedy for all blood diseases, stomach and liver troubles, pimples, constiveness, bad breath, piles, ague, and malaria diseases, indigestion, loss of appetite, low spirits, headache and all diseases of the Kidney. Price 50 cents, of J. E. Allen & Co.

Those who believe that nature with work of a cough or cold should understand that this is done at the expense of the constitution. Each time this weakens the system, and we all know that the termination of this dangerous practice is a consumptive's grave. Don't take the chances, when a fifty cent bottle of Dr. Bigelow's Positive Cure will safely and promptly cure any recent cough, cold or throat or lung trouble. Buy the dollar bottle of J. E. Allen & Co. for chronic cases or family use.

#### FOR RENT.

A two-story dwelling on Hanna street, and for sale, my residence on Anderson street.

J. E. EARP.

#### PULMONARY CONSUMPTION.

DEAR SIR:—I received the trial bottle of your White Wine of Tar Syrup which you sent to my address. My wife has been troubled with a lung disease for more than eighteen years, and was pronounced to be last January in the last stages of Pulmonary Consumption. She commenced taking your valuable medicine and received relief at once. She has used three bottles since and is now using the fourth, and her health is better than for many years. We cheerfully recommend it to all afflicted with any trouble of the throat or lungs. We now get our medicine through John Potter, our merchant at this place.

Yours Respectfully,

REV. J. B. FLY

SUSAN E. FLY

Brookline Station, Mo.

14-2m.

## CALL AT THE

## Banner

## Printing

## Office

## FOR FIRST-CLASS

## JOB PRINTING.

Embroidered suits, white goods, lace, edgings, &c., large stock and very cheap at Langdon's.

Cream Embroideries, Cream Batiste, Cream Lawns, Cream Crinkles at Alex. Duvall's.

Lace Curtains, window blinds, poles and fixtures very cheap at Langdon's.

Lace Curtains, solid lace and colored Scrim, Curtain Poles and Hangings, Window shades at Alex. Duvall's.

New Parasols at Alex. Duvall's.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On long time and at a very reasonable rate of interest on well improved City & Farm property.

D. H. WILES,  
Indianapolis.

40 N. Pennsylvania St.

ELY'S

CATARRH CREAM BALM

When applied to the nostril, will be absorbed, effectively cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane of the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals and restores the sense of taste and smell.

Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

48 47

LIQUID OR

NUFF.

HAY-FEVER

Apply a particle of the Balm into each nostril. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cents, by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Oswego, N. Y.

48 47

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—LADY. Active and efficient, to represent in her own locality an old firm. Reference required. Permanent position and good salary. GAY & BROS., 16 Barclay St. N. Y.

DEAFNESS, ITS CAUSES AND CURE.

By one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists of the day with no benefit. CURED HIMSELF in three months, and since then hundreds of others by the same process. A plain, simple and successful home treatment. Address T. S. Page, 125 East 20th St., New York City.

Wanted.—LADIES to work for us at their own homes. \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made. No canvassing. No peddling. No canvassing. For full particulars, please address of once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass. Box 5179.

Wanted.—An experienced salesman to sell our celebrated cigars. Those handling other lines of goods in commission would find it very remunerative. Address NEW YORK AND HAVANA CIGAR CO., No. 1 Fourth Ave., New York.

LADIES WANTED to work for us at their own homes. \$7 to \$10 per week can be easily made. No canvassing. No peddling. No canvassing. For full particulars, please address of once, CRESCENT ART COMPANY, 19 Central Street, Boston, Mass. Box 5179.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease, by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind of long standing have been cured. Indeed, restoring my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, together with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer. Give express and P. O. address.

DR. P. A. BLOCK, 111 Park St., New York.

CURE FOR THE DEAF.

FEIN'S PATENT IMPROVED CUSHIONED EAR DRUMS PERFECTLY RESTORE THE HEARING and perform the work of the natural drum. Invaluable, comfortable and always in position. All cases of deafness, whether of long or short standing have been cured. Send for circular and book with testimonials. FREE. Address or call on F. H. H. CO., 640 Broadway, New York. Mention this paper.

Established 1866.

FAY'S

MANILLA ROOFING!

Takes the lead; does not corrode like tin or iron, nor decay like shingles or tar composition; easy to apply; strong and durable; at half the cost of tin. Is also a SUBSTITUTE for PLASTER at half the cost. CARPETS and RUGS of same material double the wear of Oil Cloths. Catalogue and samples FREE. W. H. FAY & CO., CAMDEN, N. J.

Cleveland Refining Co.

Refiners of the finest brands of

ILLUMINATING

—AND—

LUBRICATING

OILS.

The celebrated brands of

Diamond Light Oil.

High Gravity Highest Fire Test.

No Oil in the market can equal it for giving a brilliant and powerful light. No smoke, no smell, no charring of wicks, no gumming of burners to cause explosions. Ask for Diamond Light.

For sale by

HUGHES BROS.,

GREENCASTLE, IND. 2y1

Buy at wholesale prices, direct from the manufacturers.

Drag Saws—horse powers, Sash

weights, Grate bars, Founda-

tion grates and castings of all

kinds, at the Greencastle Foundry, near Vandalia depot.

Cash paid for scrap iron.

18-yl

BIRCH. Office, in Allen's Block, south side public square, Greencastle, Ind. Will practice in courts of the State and solicits business.

THOMAS T. MOORE, Attorney at Law and Notary Public Office, over G. Mautz's store.

W. S. COX, Notary Public and Attorney at Law, Office over O'Connell's shoe shop, east side Indiana street.

JOHN R. MILLES, Attorney at Law, Pension and Claim Agent, Office, east Washington street, over G. Mautz's store.

G. W. Bence, M. D., John Morrison, M. D., DRS. BENCE & MORRISON, Office and residence, Washington street, one square east of National Bank.

H. R. PITCHLYNN, M. D., Office, corner Vine and Popular streets.

G. C. SMYTHE, Physician and Surgeon, Office, on Vine street, between Washington and Walnut, one door north of family residence.

E. B. EVANS, H. V. DeVore, EVANS & DEVORE, Physicians and Surgeons, Rooms 1, 2 and 3, Central Bank Building, Green castle, Ind.

L. M. HANNA, M. D., Office, in Nelson's Block, Residence, corner of Vine and Walnut streets, the former residence of Dr. Ellis.

DR. J. M. KNIGHT, Physician and Surgeon, Office—West Side Square. 38 37

THOMAS HANNA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE—Rooms 7 and 8, 131 1/2 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, with Peelle & Taylor Will practice in all courts.

T. M. BOSSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW & NOTARY PUBLIC, Rooms 4 and 5, Central Bank building. Will practice in all the courts. 23

W. G. OVERSTREET, DENTIST, Special attention given to preserving the Natural Teeth. Office—G. H. Williamson Block. 3-ly

MONON ROUTE, LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY & CHICAGO RY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE, DEC. 6, '85.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

Chicago.....Lv.....7 30 a.m. 11 10 p.m.  
Monon.....Lv.....11 22 " 7 55 "

Michigan City.....Lv.....7 30 a.m. 11 20 a.m.  
Monon.....Lv.....11 20 a.m. 7 55 "

Lafayette.....Lv.....12 20 p.m. 12 20 a.m. 1 15 p.m.  
Crawfordsville.....Lv.....1 32 " 1 24 " 5 40 "

Greencastle.....Lv.....2 50 " 2 20 " 7 00 "  
New Albany.....Lv.....7 50 " 7 15 " "

Louisville.....Lv.....8 10 " 7 30 "

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

Louisville.....Lv.....7 10 a.m. 7 40 p.m.  
New Albany.....Lv.....7 25 " 7 55 "

Greencastle.....Lv.....12 27 p.m. 1 02 a.m. 3 32 "  
Crawfordsville.....Lv.....1 47 " 2 05 " 9 40 "

Lafayette.....Lv.....2 45 " 3 05 " 11 30 a.m.  
Monon.....Lv.....3 57 " 4 05 " "

Michigan City.....Lv.....5 20 p.m. 5 30 a.m.  
Chicago.....Lv.....7 50 p.m. 7 55 a.m.

\*Runs Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

Trains are run on Central (Standard) Time. Solid Trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars, night trains, and Pullman Parlor Car on all trains, are run between Chicago and Louisville. Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Get Time Tables, giving full information, from Company's Agents.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

C. R. HAMMOND, Agent, Greencastle.

VANDALIA TIME CARD

EASTWARD:

Ind'p's Mail and Acc'm'n, No. 1.....8:34 a.  
Cinn. & Louisville Fast Line.....12:25 p.m.  
Eastern Express.....3:00 p.m.  
Day Express.....5:30 p.m.  
N. Y. Mail & Express.....7:30 p.m.

WESTWARD:

Western Express.....No. 7.....12:37 p.m.  
St. Louis Mail and Acc'm'n.....1:00 p.m.  
Fast Line Express.....3:00 p.m.  
T. Haute Mail and Acc'm'n.....3:52 p.m.  
N. Y. Mail & Express.....5:11 p.m.

Trains marked thus \* run daily; all others daily except Sunday.

J. S. DOWLING, AGT.

A GIFT Send 10 cents postage, and we will mail you FREE a royal, valuable, simple box of goods that will put you on the way of making more money, once, than anything else in America. It is a gift of all ages can live at home and work spare time, or all the time. Capital not needed. We will start you. Immense pay sure to those who start at once. SINGSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

Fresh Meats!

Ike Kahn is now alone in the business, and will make constant efforts to please his customers by serving them with the best meats the market affords. Will deliver anywhere the city.

Thanking his old customers, he sires their continuance, and invites new ones to call. He can supply number.

Shop on North Jackson street, public square. 24tf

A CARD

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a receipt that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a physician in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, 57 D. New York City.